

1970



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County Borough of Burton upon Trent

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1970

by ROBERT MITCHELL, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

also

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector

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Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(at 31st December, 1970)

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR

ALDERMAN G. HANDLEY

Chairman : COUNCILLOR W. E. HUCKERBY

Vice-Chairman : COUNCILLOR MRS. G. M. FOSTER

COUNCILLOR F. ADAMS

COUNCILLOR E. H. BLANT

COUNCILLOR T. BRADBURY

ALDERMAN MRS. A. CHADWICK, J.P.

COUNCILLOR K. H. FLORENCE

COUNCILLOR MRS. S. HATFIELD

COUNCILLOR MRS. B. A. N. PEVERELL

COUNCILLOR MRS. M. ROACH

COUNCILLOR B. STEPHENS

COUNCILLOR J. W. WARNER

Member outside Council :

DR. R. E. M. PATERSON

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
BURTON UPON TRENT,

Tel. No.
5369

JUNE, 1971.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT.

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1970.

The General Health of the County Borough continues to be good. There were no outbreaks of serious infectious disease during the year. 286 cases of Measles were notified, none of which required hospital admission, compared with 419 cases notified in 1969. 16 cases of Whooping Cough were notified compared with 11 in 1969. There were 32 cases of Infective Jaundice compared with 50 cases notified in 1969. 16 cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified during the year and 9 of these cases were treated in hospital.

The Adjusted Live Birth Rate was 15.5 per 1,000 compared with 18.2 per 1,000 in 1969. This is a noteworthy fall in the birth rate, despite the increase in the marriage rate to 19.9 per 1,000 compared with 17.7 per 1,000 in 1969.

The Infant Mortality Rates show a marked and welcome decrease from the abnormally high figures recorded for 1969, but I must emphasise that these rates are liable to considerable fluctuations from year to year, as will be seen from the tables on pages 7 and 8 of the Report.

The number of Deaths was 636 compared with 671 in 1969. Of these, 132 were due to cancer compared with 130 in 1969. The Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was 0.02 per 1,000 population compared with 0.10 in 1969. There were no maternal deaths during the year.

Vaccination against Infectious Disease

A safe antigen for vaccination against measles is now available and is offered to young children, and is believed to afford considerable protection against the disease, which although it is for some unknown reason much less severe than it was fifty years ago, can still cause a moderately severe illness in young children.

Staff

Again I have to report that we have had no success in recruiting additional Health Visitors. All attempts to fill the vacant post of Dental Officer have failed, and Mr. Stannard, the Principal Dental Officer, has only had occasional part-time help during the year.

Smoke Control

The No. 2 (Broadway Ward) Smoke Control Order will become operative on the 1st July, 1972.

Mental Health

The Adult Training Centre for the Mentally Handicapped in Shobnall Street, which was opened last year has proved a great success, and I much appreciate the enthusiasm and energy of Mr. A. Stubbs, the Manager, and his Staff in running the Centre.

During the year, one of our Mental Welfare Officers resigned and all attempts to replace him have been unsuccessful, largely due to uncertainty as to the effect of the Social Services Act, which, with effect on 1st April, 1971, transferred Mental Welfare Services to the new Social Services Department. I am most grateful to Mr. J. A. Warren, Principal Mental Welfare Officer, and Mr. D. B. Speed, Mental Welfare Officer, for maintaining the service during this difficult period.

Department of Health and Social Security Circular 1/71 dated 1st January, 1971.

In terms of the above Circular, I am required to report on the following matters :—

5. (1) (a) to (c) : The water supply of the area and of its several parts has been satisfactory in quality and quantity. No cases of contamination occurred during the year. The number of dwelling houses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains is given in the body of my report.
5. (1) (d) I have no recent information on the fluoride content of the water supply of the County Borough. Some years ago samples were regularly submitted to estimation of fluoride content, but the results were so varied that I did not consider it worth the trouble and expense to continue. The water supply comes from five different sources with different fluoride content. These supplies are mixed by the Waterworks Company according to demand, and, therefore, routine estimations are of little significance.

6. The New Sewage Treatment Works at Clay Mills are now fully operational and I consider the effluent discharged into the River Trent to be satisfactory.
7. There are no Common Lodging Houses within the County Borough.
8. (a) Co-ordination and co-operation of the Health Department's services with the hospital and family doctor services :

At the professional level, co-operation and co-ordination is very good. The Medical Officer of Health holds the Honorary Appointment from the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board of Consultant Epidemiologist to the General, Andressey and Outwoods Hospitals, Burton upon Trent. He is a member of the Group Medical Advisory Committee, of the Burton upon Trent Executive Council, of the Local Medical Committee, and of the Burton Division of the British Medical Association.

All the Health Department Nursing and Midwifery Staff are well known to the family doctors, but there has been no attachment of Health Visitors, District Nurses and Domiciliary Midwives to individual practices for the following reasons :

 - (i) Shortage of Health Visitors.
 - (ii) The family doctors' practices have no well-defined catchment areas, and their patients are scattered all over the town and its environs.
 - (iii) Many families have two or more doctors from different practices attending different members of the same household.
8. (b) The scheme for notification to the M.O.H. of congenital defects apparent at birth has worked satisfactorily.
8. (c) The Council have agreed in principle to the fluoridation of the public water supply, but until the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company can get agreement from all of the 160 Local Authorities whose areas they supply, no action can be taken to implement the Minister's recommendation.
8. (d) No difficulties have been experienced in contact tracing in the control of venereal diseases.

Ambulance Service

This Service continues to be fully extended, and I commend the report of Mr. G. J. Rodgers, our Ambulance Officer. With the opening of Phase 1 of the Burton District General Hospital at the Outwoods Site and the appointment of additional Consultant Surgical Staff, the demand on the Ambulance Service is bound to increase. Further, more patients are being sent to distant specialist hospitals, necessitating long ambulance journeys. At one time we used to transport numbers of these patients by rail, but the new type of passenger rolling-stock introduced by British Rail is quite unsuitable for the transport of stretcher cases.

I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman, Members of the Health Committee, and to the Health Department Staff for their loyal support during the year.

I also wish to thank my Senior Clerk, Mr. R. E. Chamberlain, who has extracted all the statistical information contained in my Report.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBERT MITCHELL,

Medical Officer of Health.

Report

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (Acres)—Census 1961	..	..	..	..	4,219
Population—Census 1961	..	..	..	..	50,751
No. of Houses—Census 1961	..	..	..	..	16,159
No. of Inhabited Houses (1st April, 1970) (estimated)	..				17,207
Rateable Value (1st April, 1970)	..	..	..	..	£2,374,768
Estimated product of a penny rate for 1970-71	..	..			£9,906

Population. The Registrar-General estimates the civilian population of the Borough to have been 50,600 at mid-year, 1970, being a decrease of 250 on the previous year.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1970

		<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>1970</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>1969</u>
Live Births	..	383	391	774	916
Rate per 1,000 population :					
Crude	..	..	..	15.3	18.0
Adjusted	..	..	..	15.5	18.2
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent. of total live births)	..	..	..	10.3	9.6
Stillbirths	..	6	7	13	7
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	..	..	..	16.5	7.6
Total Live and Still-Births	..	..	..	787	923
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	..	6	4	10	24

	<u>Total</u> <u>1970</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>1969</u>
Infant Mortality Rates :		
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births ..	13.0	26.2
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	13.0	29.0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	12.5	0
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	4.0	15.3
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	2.6	14.2
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)	19.2	21.7
Maternal Mortality :		
(a) Abortion		
Number of Deaths	0	0
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	0	0
(b) Other complications of pregnancy, child-birth and puerperium		
Number of Deaths	0	0
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births ..	0	0

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>		
Deaths	308	328	636	671
Death-rate : Crude	12.6	13.2
Adjusted	12.5	13.3
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis	1	5
Death-rate from ditto	0.02	0.10
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis	0	2
Death rate from ditto	0	0.04
Number of Deaths from Cancer	132	130
Death-rate from Cancer	2.61	2.55
Number of Marriages	503	451
Marriage Rate	19.9	17.7

The principal vital statistics are tabulated below :

	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>Death Rate</i>	<i>Maternal Mortality</i>	<i>Infant Mortality</i>	<i>Tuberculosis Death Rate</i>	<i>Cancer Death Rate</i>
1938	14.1	11.3	1.0	49	0.53	1.62
1939	15.4	12.9	1.3	51	0.66	1.53
1940	13.4	14.6	0.0	60	0.70	1.82
1941	15.1	13.2	3.0	66	0.75	1.77
1942	16.6	12.2	1.3	59	0.59	1.57
1943	19.0	14.2	2.3	59	0.71	1.50
1944	21.3	13.4	1.0	40	0.48	1.70
1945	17.1	13.5	2.0	50	0.63	1.90
1946	21.3	13.5	0.0	66	0.48	1.60
1947	23.3	13.9	1.0	44	0.57	2.10
1948	21.0	11.8	0.0	39	0.64	1.80
1949	19.2	13.2	2.1	34	0.49	1.66
1950	17.7	12.6	0.0	38	0.40	1.96
1951	15.9	13.7	2.5	22	0.28	1.67
1952	17.1	11.2	0.0	29	0.20	1.74
1953	17.7	12.6	2.2	28	0.24	2.23
1954	16.8	14.5	1.2	32	0.18	2.31
1955	16.1	14.4	1.2	27	0.22	2.42
1956	16.9	13.9	0.0	20	0.12	2.41
1957	17.9	14.5	0.0	24	0.16	2.08
1958	17.7	13.0	0.0	30	0.16	2.11
1959	19.0	13.2	0.0	28	0.04	2.39
1960	17.4	12.4	0.0	27	0.10	2.26
1961	19.1	12.9	0.0	20	0.14	1.96
1962	19.5	13.1	0.9	19	0.06	2.23
1963	19.3	12.4	0.0	18	0.08	1.96
1964	20.7	11.9	0.0	19	0.12	2.33
1965	20.2	12.3	0.9	29	0.06	2.32
1966	21.0	12.2	0.0	15.2	0.08	2.05
1967	18.6	11.5	0.0	21.4	0.02	1.95
1968	18.4	11.8	0.0	17.1	0.04	2.36
1969	18.0	13.2	0.0	26.2	0.14	2.55
1970	15.3	12.6	0.0	13.0	0.02	2.61

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer :

ROBERT MITCHELL, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Health Department, Town Hall, Burton upon Trent.
Telephone No. 5369

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer :

G. M. CURTOIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer in Department and School Medical Officer :

P. K. RAY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (Calcutta)

Chest Physician :

M. B. PAUL, M.D. (*part time*)

Public Analyst :

R. MALLINDER, B.Sc., F.R.I.C. (*part time*)

Deputy Public Analyst :

J. C. HARRAL, F.R.I.C. (*part time*)
(Resigned 31st August, 1970)

N. HARRISON, M.Chem.A., A.R.I.C. (*part time*)
(Commenced 1st September, 1970)

Chief Public Health Inspector :

J. EASTON, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Inspection of Meat, Smoke Inspector's Cert.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

E. J. FAULKNER, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Inspection of Meat

Assistant Public Health Inspectors :

F. L. WRIGHT, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Inspection of Meat

C. S. PERSAUD, M.A.P.H.I.

A. G. TOON, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Inspection of Meat

J. GALLIMORE, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Inspection of Meat, Smoke
Inspector's Cert.
(Resigned 31st August, 1970)

W. A. STOCKER, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Inspection of Meat

P. C. COOPER, M.A.P.H.I., P.H.I. Diploma
(Pupil until qualified in June 1970)

Smoke Survey Inspector :

H. WIGLEY

Inspector for the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act :

B. J. B. JOHNSON

Rodent Operative and Vermin Disinfector :

J. F. TRUBSHAW

Lay Administrative Assistant :

A. E. ELSON

Senior Clerk :

R. E. CHAMBERLAIN

Clerks :

Miss J. ALGER

Mrs. W. CROSS

Mrs. D. E. STEEPLES (*part-time*)

Mrs. J. L. PRESCOTT (*née Shaw*)

Miss G. GOLDER

Miss P. BISBROWNE

Mrs. S. D. BROADHURST

(*née Parkinson*)

Mrs. S. E. HILL

Mrs. M. J. SMITH

Temporary Clerk (part-time) :

Mrs. G. HUNT

Superintendent Nursing Officer :

Miss D. L. FRAZER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., Q.N.

Health Visitors :

Miss G. V. CLARK, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Miss F. M. ANDERSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (*part-time*)
(Resigned 31st March, 1970)

Mrs. P. M. KING, S.R.N., H.V.Cert.
(Trainee until qualified on 14th September, 1970)

Visiting Nurses :

Mrs. M. E. SEWELL, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. J. A. M. ALLSOPP, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.S.C.N.

Mrs. E. BATT, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. I. PAIN, S.R.N., S.C.M. (*part-time*)
(Commenced 18th March, 1970)
(Resigned 13th September, 1970)

Geriatric Visitor :

E. B. PLUMB, S.R.N., R.M.N.

Mrs. P. M. UNDERWOOD, S.R.N., N.N.E.B.
(Commenced 6th July, 1970)

Tuberculosis Visitor :

Mrs. E. O. L. WESTBROOK, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Temporary Tuberculosis Visitor :

Mrs. P. M. UNDERWOOD, S.R.N., N.N.E.B.
(Ceased 5th July, 1970)

Clinic Assistants :

Mrs. S. J. HODGKINS (*part-time*)
(Resigned 29th May, 1970)

Mrs. F. M. G. SMITH

Mrs. M. E. PATRICK

Mrs. E. G. BROWN

Municipal Midwives :

Miss G. M. JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. M. J. JOHNSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss S. M. WATSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.
(Resigned 26th April, 1970)

Mrs. P. C. CLARK (nee Hayward), S.R.N., S.C.M.

Home Nurses :

Mrs. W. I. BELL, S.E.N.

Mrs. M. J. WALDRON, S.E.N.

Mrs. J. H. EATON, S.R.N.

Mrs. M. J. ROSE, S.E.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. M. M. HYDE, S.R.N.

Mrs. J. SMART, S.R.N., R.F.N.

Mrs. O. B. BRADBROOK, S.R.N.

Mrs. N. M. FITZPATRICK, S.R.N.

Mrs. J. FREEMAN, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Part 1)

Mrs. S. J. PRITCHARD, S.R.N.

Mrs. M. J. SMITH, S.R.N., O.N.C.

Infant Welfare Centre Medical Officers :

G. M. CURTOIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

P. K. RAY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (Calcutta)

Principal Dental Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare :

A. N. F. STANNARD, L.D.S.

Consultant Anaesthetist :
GEORGE QUAYLE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.F.A.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.A.

Dental Surgery Assistant :
Mrs. R. J. BROWN (nee Tunnicliffe)

Ambulance Officer :
G. J. RODGERS

Ambulance Service Consultant :
R. C. ELLIOTT, M.B.E., B.E.M., M.I. Fire E.

Mental Health Services :

Principal Mental Welfare Officer :
J. A. WARREN

Mental Welfare Officers :
D. B. SPEED, S.R.N., R.M.N.

P. BREARLEY, R.M.N.
(Resigned 19th April, 1970)

Junior Training Centre :

Mrs. A. BISHOP, *Supervisor* (Supervisor's Diploma)
Mrs. G. GAPPER, *Assistant Supervisor*
Mrs. O. A. ADAMS, *Assistant Supervisor*
Mrs. M. B. GRAY, *Assistant Supervisor*

Adult Training Centre :

A. STUBBS, *Manager*
Miss V. R. HANDY, *Deputy Manager*
J. POPIKAS, *Instructor in Woodwork and Metalwork*
Mrs. E. D. G. FAWKES, *Instructress in Laundry and Cookery*
E. J. T. WARD, *Instructor in General Handicrafts*
(Resigned 18th September, 1970)
G. A. STATHAM, *General Instructor*
(Commenced 7th September, 1970)
Mrs. D. O. NORMAN, *Clerk (part-time)*

Home Help Organiser :
Mrs. K. F. INNES

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply. The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company is responsible for the public water supply to the Borough, which is satisfactory in quality and in quantity.

The following are the five sources from which the water supplied to Burton upon Trent district is derived :—

1. Trent Valley Pumping Station, near Lichfield.
2. Fradley Pumping Station, near Lichfield.
3. Seedy Mill Purification Works, near Lichfield.
4. Chilcote Pumping Station.
5. Bulk supply from the Derby Corporation Water Dept.

A softening plant is installed at Chilcote.

The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

Chemical examinations of the piped supply were carried out at the Sewage Works Laboratory, Clay Mills.

The bacteriological examinations continued to be done at the Public Health Laboratory, Derby.

Eighteen samples were submitted for analysis (five chemical and thirteen bacteriological), and were satisfactory.

Results of an analysis carried out on the 30th September, 1970, were as follows :—

Physical Characters :

Appearance—Clear and colourless

Chemical Analysis (parts per million) :

Ammoniacal Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	0
Albuminoid Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	0.17
Chlorine in Chlorides	..	..	..	..	..	32
Nitrate Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	2.1
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate at 27°C. in 4 hours						1.84
Total Solids dried at 100°C.	..	..	..	..	..	372
Nitrite Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	0
Free Chlorine ..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Radioactivity	..	..	..	..	..	0
Total Hardness	..	..	..	..	..	223
Reaction (pH.)	..	..	..	..	..	6.7

Bacteriological Examination :

Satisfactory.

The following table gives details of the water supply to dwelling-houses in the borough :—

	<i>Houses</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Population</i>
(a) Direct to houses ..	17,197	99.92	50,580
(b) Houses sharing standpipes	6	0.06	12
(c) From wells	4	0.02	8
	<u>17,207</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>50,600</u>

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The number of notifications of infectious and other notifiable diseases received during 1970 is shown in the following table :—

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Total cases notified</i>	<i>Total cases after correction</i>	<i>Cases treated in Hospital</i>
Acute Meningitis	1	1	1
Infective Jaundice	32	32	—
Measles	286	286	—
Respiratory Tuberculosis ..	16	16	9
Tuberculosis, other Forms ..	1	1	1
Scarlet Fever	2	2	—
Whooping Cough	16	16	—
	<u>354</u>	<u>354</u>	<u>11</u>

FOOD POISONING

Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected) returned to the Registrar General for 1970

<i>1st Quarter</i>		<i>2nd Quarter</i>		<i>3rd Quarter</i>		<i>4th Quarter</i>		<i>Total</i>
<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil

CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES BY IMMUNISATION OR VACCINATION

Immunisation or vaccination is undertaken against the following diseases :—

Diphtheria	Smallpox
Whooping Cough	Tuberculosis
Poliomyelitis	Tetanus
German Measles	Measles

Supply of Immunisation Antigens to General Medical Practitioners

Immunisation and vaccination of children is done at the Infant Welfare Clinics, the School Clinic, and by General Medical Practitioners.

The following list shows the quantities of antigens supplied to general medical practitioners during 1970 :—

Diphtheria/Tetanus Vaccine (adsorbed)	..	..	24 × 5 cc. Vials
Diphtheria/Tetanus/Pertussis Vaccine	..	..	124 × 5 cc. Vials
Tetanus Toxoid Vaccine (absorbed)	..	..	56 × 5 cc. Vials
Measles Vaccine	..	..	431 doses
German Measles Vaccine	..	..	16 doses
Poliomyelitis Vaccine	..	..	2,160 doses

In addition, 1,138 doses of Smallpox Lymph were issued during the year.

Syringes and disposable needles used by the Home Nurses, Domiciliary Midwives, and at the Infant Welfare Clinics and the School Clinic are obtained from the Sterile Syringe Service of the General Hospital, Burton upon Trent.

VACCINATION OF PERSONS UNDER AGE 16 COMPLETED DURING 1970

Table 1—Completed Primary Courses

<i>Type of vaccine or dose</i>	<i>Year of Birth</i>					<i>Others under age 16</i>	<i>Total</i>
	1970	1969	1968	1967	1963-66		
1. Quadruple DTPP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Triple DTP	45	498	70	16	9	1	639
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus ..	—	—	—	—	125	4	129
5. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
6. Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Tetanus	—	—	—	1	—	3	4
8. Salk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Sabin	44	490	75	18	49	9	685
10. Measles	2	136	169	123	158	7	595
11. Rubella	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
12. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	45	498	70	16	136	5	770
13. Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping Cough) ..	45	498	70	16	9	1	639
14. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	45	498	70	17	134	8	772
15. Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)	44	490	75	18	49	9	685

Table 2—Reinforcing Doses
Number of persons under age 16

Type of Vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					<i>Others under age 16</i>	<i>Total</i>
	1970	1969	1968	1967	1963-66		
1. Quadruple DTPP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Triple DTP	—	10	26	6	48	5	95
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus ..	—	—	2	4	660	7	673
5. Diphtheria	—	1	—	—	32	—	33
6. Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Tetanus	—	—	—	1	4	381	386
8. Salk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Sabin	—	1	16	6	502	394	919
10. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	—	11	28	10	740	12	801
11. Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping cough).. ..	—	10	26	6	48	5	95
12. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	—	10	28	11	712	393	1154
13. Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)	—	1	16	6	502	394	919

Vaccination against Smallpox
Persons aged under 16

Return for Year ended 31st December, 1970

<i>Age at date of Vaccination</i>	<i>Number of persons vaccinated (or Re-Vaccinated during period)</i>	
	<i>Number Vaccinated</i>	<i>Number Re-Vaccinated</i>
0-3 months	1	—
3-6 months	2	—
6-9 months	1	—
9-12 months	4	—
1 year	241	—
Total under 2 years ..	249	—
2-4 years	214	8
5-15 years	44	24
Total (persons) ..	507	32

Vaccination against Tuberculosis with B.C.G. Vaccine

A.—CONTACT SCHEME :

Arrangements for the carrying out of vaccination against tuberculosis with B.C.G. Vaccine, which were commenced in 1950, were continued in 1970 by the Chest Physician, Dr. M. B. Paul, who supplied the following details :

(i) Number skin tested	149
(ii) Number found positive	83
(iii) Number found negative	66
(iv) Number vaccinated	61

B.—SCHOOL CHILDREN SCHEME :

This scheme carried out by Dr. G. M. Curtois was started in April, 1963, and was offered to children of 13 years and over attending Burton upon Trent schools. It has now been extended to include all children over ten years of age.

(i) Number skin tested	753
(ii) Number found positive	25
(iii) Number found negative	645
(iv) Number vaccinated	634

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

No notifications were received during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1970

Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease are given in the table below :—

<i>Age Periods</i>			<i>New Cases</i>				<i>Deaths</i>			
			<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Other Forms</i>		<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Other Forms</i>	
			<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
0	..		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	..	..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	..	..	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	..	..	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	..	..	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	..	..	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	..	..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	..	..	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
65	..	..	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
75	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals ..	..		13	3	1	0	1	0	0	0

Home Supervision. A Tuberculosis Visitor is employed. She visited 329 tuberculous households during the year.

Contact Clinic

A Clinic is held at Outwoods Hospital for persons who have been in contact with a case of tuberculosis.

VENEREAL DISEASES

The incidence of venereal diseases in the Borough is shown in the following table :—

		New Cases			<i>Other Venereal Conditions</i>	<i>Total Cases</i>
		<i>Syphilis</i>	<i>Gonorrhoea</i>	<i>Total</i>		
1960	..	1	6	7	13	20
1961	..	3	4	7	16	23
1962	..	2	13	15	20	35
1963	..	2	24	26	32	58
1964	..	3	13	16	31	47
1965	..	2	5	7	30	37
1966	..	1	6	7	27	34
1967	..	1	1	2	28	30
1968	..	2	8	10	32	42
1969	..	1	17	18	7	25
1970	..	1	21	22	42	64

CANCER

The deaths caused by Cancer numbered 132, 69 being males and 63 females.

The death rate from Cancer was equal to 2.61 per 1,000 of the population.

In the following table the Cancer deaths are classified according to age and sex :—

	<i>Under 4 Weeks</i>	<i>4 Weeks and under 1 Year</i>	1	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	<i>75 and over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Males . .	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	9	18	32	7	69
Females	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	6	8	23	22	63
Total	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	15	26	55	29	132

Smoking and Lung Cancer. The Ministry of Health Circular 7/57 dated 27th June, 1957, asks Local Authorities to publicise the connection between tobacco smoking and cancer of the lung. The Health Committee agreed that the Medical Officer of Health insert suitable advertisements in the local press from time to time drawing attention to this.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Midwives

The number of midwives practising at 31st December, 1970, was 24, viz. :—

Municipal Midwives	..	..	..	..	3
Midwives employed in Hospital	..	..	..	..	21

Pupil Midwives

Number of pupils who have completed district training during the 9 months ended 30th September, 1970 (wholly on the district) 3

Number of pupils in training at 30th September, 1970 (wholly on the district) 1

Number of Municipal Midwives approved as teachers .. 3

Midwifery

Number of domiciliary deliveries attended by Municipal Midwives during the year :—

<i>Doctor not booked</i>		<i>Doctor booked</i>		<i>Total</i>
<i>Doctor present at delivery</i>	<i>Doctor not present at delivery</i>	<i>Doctor present at delivery</i>	<i>Doctor not present at delivery</i>	
—	—	6	70	76

Number of domiciliary cases in which Pethilorfan was administered by Municipal Midwives 54

Number of domiciliary cases in which Trilene was administered by Municipal Midwives 45

Number of cases delivered in Hospitals but discharged and attended by Municipal Midwives before 10th day 660

Deaths of Children under 1 year of age

Analysis of Cases :

Occurring in Hospitals outside the County Borough	2
Occurring in The General Hospital, Burton upon Trent ..	5
Occurring in The Burton & District Hospital Centre	1
Occurring at home in Burton upon Trent	1
Occurring on the way to Hospital	1
Total	<u>10</u>

The deaths were ascribed to the following causes :

Aspiration of stomach contents	3
Acute Bronchitis	1
Bronchopneumonia	1
Gastroenteritis	1
Prematurity	1
Duodenal Atresia	1
Violence	1
Aspiration Pneumonia	1
Total	<u>10</u>

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS

							<i>Live Births</i>	
							<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Other specified malformations of alimentary system ..							-	1
Hypospadias							2	-
Talipes							-	1
Mongolism							1	-
Hydrocephalus							-	1
Unspecified limb malformations							1	-
Oesophageal atresia, malformations of spine, and other and unspecified congenital malformations ..							1	-
							<hr/>	<hr/>
							5	3
							<hr/>	<hr/>

Total : 8

							<i>Still Births</i>	
							<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Anencephalus and Spina Bifida							-	1
Spina Bifida							-	1
Anencephalus							1	-
Hydrocephalus and Spina Bifida							-	1
Other specified syndromes							1	-
Hydrocephalus, Mongolism, and multiple congenital malformations not specified							-	1
							<hr/>	<hr/>
							2	4
							<hr/>	<hr/>

Total : 6

Family Planning Association. In 1951 authority was granted to the Family Planning Association to start a Family Planning Clinic in Burton. It is held in the Central Welfare Clinic, Cross Street, on Monday (one session is held in the afternoon and one session during the evening). The Clinic is run by the Family Planning Association, the Corporation charging a nominal rent for the use of the premises.

Infant Welfare Centres. In addition to the central clinic in Cross Street, there are outlying Clinics at Horninglow, Winshill and Stapenhill.

	<i>Number of children who attended during the year 1970</i>			<i>Total</i>
	<i>Born in 1970</i>	<i>Born in 1969</i>	<i>Born in 1965-68</i>	
Cross Street Centre ..	195	189	368	752
Horninglow Centre ..	146	136	186	468
Winshill Centre ..	82	97	113	292
Stapenhill Centre ..	136	146	164	446
Total	559	568	831	1,958

The Infant Welfare Centres were conducted as follows :—

Tuesday mornings ..	Infant Welfare Centre, Rosliston Road, Stapenhill, Burton upon Trent.
Tuesday afternoons ..	Infant Welfare Centre, West Street, Winshill, Burton upon Trent.
	Infant Welfare Centre, Cross Street, Burton upon Trent.
Wednesday afternoons ..	Horninglow Infant Welfare Centre, Methodist Chapel, Horninglow Road, North, Burton upon Trent.
Thursday mornings ..	ditto
Thursday afternoons ..	Infant Welfare Centre, Cross Street, Burton upon Trent.
Friday afternoons ..	Infant Welfare Centre, Rosliston Road, Stapenhill, Burton upon Trent.

Number of premises in use at end of year :—

Purpose built	..	..	..	..	2
Adapted	..	..	..	..	1
Occupied on a sessional basis	..	..	..	..	1
Total					<u>4</u>

“ **Light** ” **Clinic.** 27 new cases received Ultra-Violet Light treatment at the Infant Welfare Centre and a total of 315 attendances was made during the year.

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics

Number of women in attendance		Number of sessions held by				Total number of sessions in columns 3—6 (7)
For ante-natal examination (1)	For post-natal examination (2)	Medical Officers (3)	Midwives (4)	G.P.'s employed on a sessional basis (5)	Hospital Medical Staff (6)	
102	1	—	126	—	—	126

The Ante-Natal Clinic and Mothercraft Classes are conducted at Cross Street, Winshill and Stapenhill Clinics by the domiciliary midwives on Wednesday afternoons.

Dental Care for expectant mothers is provided at the Dental Clinic in Cross Street.

Maternity Outfits. 77 maternity outfits were issued to expectant mothers whose confinements were taking place at their own homes.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY CLINIC

A cervical Cytology Clinic was commenced at the Cross Street Infant Welfare Clinic on the 15th January, 1969. During 1970 the weekly session on Wednesday morning has been continued and arrangements made for an additional session to be held once a month on a Tuesday morning commencing in January, 1971. Increased Staff and facilities for the reading of specimens at the Laboratory Department of the Burton General Hospital has enabled yearly repeats and new applications to be dealt with without undue delay. The improved position has also enabled the age limit to be removed and now women of any age can attend the Clinic.

Details relevant to the Cytology Clinic for the year ended 31st December, 1970, are as follows :

Number of Clinics held	..	..	..	..	..	45
Number of women examined	..	..	..	..	..	867
Number of first smears	..	..	..	..	..	464
Number of 3 and 6 monthly repeats	..	..	..	..	..	34
Number of annual repeats	..	..	..	..	..	369
Number of suspicious smears	..	..	..	..	..	13
Number of positive smears	..	..	..	..	..	3
Number of minor conditions which were reported to General Practitioner concerned	..	..	..	..	..	35

Notification of Births. The number of births notified as having occurred in the Borough was 2,361, including 39 still-births (76 domiciliary and 2,285 institutional), and the number as adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the Borough was 786 including 13 still-births, viz., 76 domiciliary and 710 institutional.

Registration of Births. The number of live births registered in the Borough was 774 ; 383 males and 391 females.

The number of still-births registered was 13 ; 6 males and 7 females.

Health Visiting

Cases visited by Health and Geriatric Visitors :

					<i>Number of cases</i>
1.	Total number of cases	..	..	..	4,427
2.	Children born in 1970	..	..	..	735
3.	Children born in 1969	..	..	..	817
4.	Children born in 1965-68	..	..	..	2,587
5.	Total number of children in lines 2-4	..			4,139
6.	Persons aged 65 or over	..	..	..	159
7.	Number included in line 6 who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital	..			30
8.	Mentally disordered persons	..	..	..	—
9.	Number included in line 8 who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital	..			—
10.	Persons, excluding Maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	..			131
11.	Number included in line 10 who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital	..			55
12.	Number of tuberculous households visited	..			3
13.	Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	..	..	..	26
14.	Other cases	..	..	..	89
15.	Number of tuberculous households visited by tuberculosis visitors	..	..	..	329

**CHILDREN'S DAY CARE FACILITIES AND
REGISTERED NURSING HOMES FOR YEAR ENDING
31st DECEMBER, 1970**

1. Facilities provided by the Authority or by voluntary organisations under agency arrangements.

Day nurseries and part-time nursery groups **NIL**

2. Private or voluntary day care facilities (other than any included in 1 above) in which children are placed by the Authority.

Child minders, day nurseries, part-time nursery groups .. **NIL**

3. Registration of premises and persons under Section 1 of Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948 (as amended by Section 60 of the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968) and type of care (all day or sessional) provided.

	<i>Registered Premises</i>				
	<i>Factory premises providing</i>		<i>Other premises providing</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>All day care (1)</i>	<i>Sessional care only (2)</i>	<i>All day care (3)</i>	<i>Sessional care only (4)</i>	
Number of premises or persons registered at end of year 	—	—	—	7	7
Number of children permitted 	—	—	—	160	160

	<i>Registered persons</i>		
	<i>Providing</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>All day care (6)</i>	<i>Sessional care only (7)</i>	
Number of premises or persons registered at end of year 	12	7	19
Number of children permitted 	81	29	110

4. Registration of nursing homes under sections 187 to 194 of the Public Health Act, 1936, as amended by the Nursing Homes Act, 1963.

	<i>Number of homes (1)</i>	<i>Number of beds provided</i>		
		<i>Maternity (2)</i>	<i>Other (3)</i>	<i>Total (4)</i>
Homes registered during year	—	—	—	—
Homes whose registrations were withdrawn during year	—	—	—	—
Homes on register at end of year	—	—	—	—

DENTAL CARE OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN UNDER SCHOOL AGE

The following report has been received from Mr. A. N. F. Stannard, L.D.S., Principal Dental Officer, on the Dental Care of Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children under School Age :—

The year under review has seen no great change in the demand for dental examination, advice and treatment. The statistical record shows more pre-school children attended for treatment than expectant mothers, also that in these children the accent is on conservation.

The major activating cause for seeking dental consultations has been in the beginning "relief from pain", also in quite a number of cases the full programme of treatment advised is not completed due to lack of attendance of persons concerned after the "relief from pain".

The staffing position of full-time professional staff remains as acute as ever, although advertised in various papers and journals a "nil" return is recorded. The full time Dental Officer equivalent in the County Borough at the year end is 1.5 plus one full time Dental Auxiliary.

General Anaesthetics are administered by the Consultant Anaesthetist, Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Assistant Medical Officer of Health.

Prosthetic appliances continue to be processed by Burton General Hospital Technicians.

DENTAL SERVICES FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS

Part A.—Attendances and Treatment

Number of visits for Treatment during 1970.

	<i>Children 0-4 (incl.)</i>	<i>Expectant and Nursing Mothers</i>
First Visit	63	16
Subsequent Visits	114	33
Total Visits	177	49
Number of Additional Courses of Treatment other than the First Course commenced during year	2	—
Treatment provided during the year—		
Number of Fillings	143	21
Teeth Filled	123	19
Teeth Extracted	58	21
General Anaesthetics given	30	4
Emergency Visits by Patients	21	5
Patients X-Rayed	—	2
Patients Treated by Scaling and/or Removal of Stains from the teeth (Prophylaxis)	23	6
Teeth otherwise conserved	7	—
Teeth Root Filled	—	—
Inlays	—	—
Crowns	—	—
Number of Courses of Treatment completed during the Year	21	9

Part B.—Prosthetics.

Patients supplied with F.U. or F.L. (First Time)	1
Patients supplied with other Dentures	1
Number of Dentures supplied	3

Part C.—Anaesthetics.

General Anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers	—
--	---

Part D.—Inspections.

	<i>Children 0-4 (incl.)</i>	<i>Expectant and Nursing Mothers</i>
Number of Patients given First Inspections during Year	A 91	D 12
Number of Patients in A and D above who require Treatment	B 52	E 12
Number of Patients in B and E above who were offered Treatment	C 52	F 12

Part E.—Sessions

Number of Dental Officer Sessions (i.e. equivalent complete half-days) devoted to
Maternity and Child Welfare Patients :

For Treatment	33
For Health Education	—

Number of dental treatment centres in use
 at end of year 1 (3 Surgeries)

Health Visitors and Cleanliness. The Health Visitors and Midwives in the town are active in the promotion of cleanliness and good habits and the elimination of verminous conditions, and where uncleanliness and verminous conditions are discovered they endeavour to get these remedied.

The standard of cleanliness in this Borough of infants and expectant mothers is fairly high on the whole, and only a few families appear to be the offenders.

National Health Service Acts, 1946-52

Health of Children—Prevention of the Break-up of Families

This matter is dealt with by the Co-ordinating Committee, which meets regularly. This Committee consists of representatives of the Health, Education, Children's and Welfare Services Departments, together with representatives of the Children's Care Committee (a voluntary organisation), the Probation Department, the N.S.P.C.C., the Ministry of Labour, the Ministry of Social Security, and others. Individual families are reviewed from time to time, information is collated, and any necessary action decided upon.

PREMATURE BIRTHS

Number of Premature Live Births Notified

(a)	In Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	48
(b)	At Home or in Nursing Home	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total							49

Number of Premature Still-Births Notified

(a)	In Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	6
(b)	At Home or in Nursing Home	..	..	..	..	..	—
Total							6

No cases were notified of Retrolental Fibroplasia in premature infants.

Weight at Birth	Premature Live Births												Premature Stillbirths			
	Born in hospital				Born at home or in a nursing home											
	Total births	Died			Total births	Died			Total births	Transferred to hospital on or before 28th day						
		within 24 hours of birth	in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days		within 24 hours of birth	in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days		within 24 hours of birth	in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days				
													(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
(14)	(13)	(12)	(11)	(10)	(9)	(8)	(7)	(6)	(5)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)			
1. 2 lb. 3 oz. or less	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Over 2 lb. 3 oz. up to and including 3 lb. 4 oz.	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz.	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz.	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Total	48	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	6	—

Care of Premature Infants. Arrangements for the care of premature children in accordance with the recommendation of Ministry of Health Circular 20/44 have been carried on. The equipment provided for the home nursing of premature infants was however not used during the year, as the majority of premature infants requiring special care are transferred to one of the Premature Infant Units at Birmingham or Sutton Coldfield. An "Oxygenaire" portable premature baby incubator has been purchased, and it is kept in constant readiness at the Ambulance Station.

Care of Illegitimate Children. The percentage of illegitimate births was 12.3 in 1945, and it dropped to 4.8 in 1949. In 1951 it fell to 4.6 and to 4.5 in 1952. The pre-war figure was about 2%. During 1953 the figure rose to 5%, 1954 was 5.1%, 1955—5.2%, 1956—6.6%, 1957—4.2%, 1958—6.1%, 1959—5.8%, 1960—5.2%, 1961—5.8%, 1962—7.5%, 1963—9.4%, 1964—9.1%, 1965—8.1%, 1966—9.1%. 1967—11.5%, 1968—12.0%, 1969—9.6%, 1970—10.3%.

Circular 2866 of the Ministry of Health suggested that Welfare Authorities should co-operate with and reinforce the work of voluntary moral welfare organisations and this suggestion has been implemented by the making of a grant to the Committee of the Girls' Home in the town.

This Home was closed at the end of October, 1969. Since that time the grant has been made to the Lichfield Diocesan Association for Moral Welfare Work, which has, for many years, done much valuable work in the district.

Home Help Service

Number of Home Help Organisers employed at the end of the year:—

(a) Whole-time	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
(b) Part time	..	..	..	..	..	..	-

Number of Home Helps employed at the end of the year :—

(a) Whole-time	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
(b) Part-time	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
(c) Whole-time equivalent of (b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	20

	<i>Home help to households for persons</i>					
	<i>Aged 65 or over on first visit in 1970</i> (1)	<i>Aged under 65 on first visit in 1970</i>				<i>Total</i> (6)
		<i>Chronic sick and tuberculous</i> (2)	<i>Mentally disordered</i> (3)	<i>Maternity</i> (4)	<i>Others</i> (5)	
Number of cases	336	26	2	5	9	378

ANNUAL REPORT OF HOME HELP ORGANISER

The total number of householders assisted during the year ended 31st December, 1970, was 378. Of these 336 were aged 65 and over, 2 were mentally disordered cases, 26 were chronic sick, 9 only required temporary help and 5 were maternity cases.

The service was provided mainly on week days, Monday to Friday, with attendance at urgent cases on Saturdays, Sundays and Bank Holidays, and then usually for one hour only.

The full charge for the service increased to 8/- (40p) an hour with a minimum charge of 6d. (2½p) dependant on the financial circumstances of the recipient.

The hourly rate paid to the Home Helps was increased once during the year and now stands at 6/9½d. (34.130p), and the plus rate of 6d. (2½p) an hour introduced for Helps attending difficult cases has continued to be paid.

At the end of the year, 39 Home Helps were employed, and the resignations that occurred during the year were mainly due to ill-health and domestic commitments. Staffing the service was a difficult problem this year owing to the opening of the new shopping precinct and the new hospital, which created a labour shortage for a short time.

Monthly evening meetings were arranged and held at Cross Street Clinic and talks have been given on problems caused by deterioration of the mind in old age, welfare facilities and financial benefits obtainable, and decimalisation. Theatre outings were also arranged during the year.

This is an important service to the community and is only able to run smoothly by the employment of good Home Helps.

K. F. INNES,

Home Help Organiser.

Home Nursing

STAFF : At the end of the year the number of nurses employed in the Home Nursing Service was eleven (full-time).

1	Total number of persons nursed during the year ..	613
2	Number of persons who were aged under 5 at first visit in 1970	6
3	Number of persons who were aged 65 or over at first visit in 1970	357

Nursing Equipment and Utensils

A considerable quantity and variety of nursing equipment and utensils are loaned out free of charge by the Health Department. The list below gives some idea of the extent of this commitment (at 17/12/70).

<i>Article</i>	<i>Issued on</i> <u><i>Loan</i></u>
Rubber Sheets	71
Bed Pans	33
Air Rings	18
Back Rests	39
Urinals (Male)	21
Urinals (Female)	3
Feeding Cups	3
Bed Cradles	12
Wheel Chairs	23
Commodes	29
Crutches (pair)	1
Bedsteads	1
Mattresses (Foam Rubber)	8
Mattresses (Interior Spring)	1
Nursing Hoist	2
Children's Cots	2
Toilet Seat (Inflatable)	2
Back Wedge	1
Bed Blocks	2
Tripod Walking Sticks	42
Fireguards	52
Dunlopillo Pillow	1
Ripple Bed	1
Adult Cot	1
Medical Sheepskins	6
Heel Protectors (pairs)	10
Pulpit Walking Aid	24
Infant Crawler	1
" Buxton " Geriatric Chair	1

Incontinent pants and pads are also supplied to necessitous cases.

National Assistance Act, 1948—Section 47

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

It was found necessary to take action on three occasions during the year :—

- (1) Female, aged 86 years, removed to Hospital.
- (2) Male, aged 75 years, removed to Old Persons Home.
- (3) Female, aged 86 years, removed to Hospital.

A Justice's Order was obtained in each case.

Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially-Sighted Persons

Mr. A. G. Earp, Chief Welfare Services Officer, has kindly supplied the following information regarding Blind persons, Epileptics and Spastics :—

	<i>Cause of Disability</i>			
	<i>Cataract</i>	<i>Glaucoma</i>	<i>Retrolental Fibroplasia</i>	<i>Others</i>
(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which Section D(1) of Forms B.D.8 recommends :—				
(a) No treatment ..	—	—	—	8
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical) ..	2	—	—	2
(ii) Number of cases at (i)(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	—	—	—	2

Epileptics and Spastics

Number on Register of Handicapped Persons :—

				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Epileptics	..	..	..	4	4
Spastics	..	..	..	8	6

The facilities at present made available for their welfare include the following :—

- (a) Domiciliary visiting by Welfare Officers.
- (b) Outings and residential holidays.
- (c) Pastime occupations.
- (d) Advice and assistance with general problems and social difficulties.
- (e) Specialised advice on methods of overcoming or minimising their disabilities.
- (f) Co-operation with statutory bodies for general and special services, e.g., Hospitals, Departments of Employment and Productivity, Health and Social Security.
- (g) Co-operation with various voluntary bodies.
- (h) Social Centre with facilities for club and occupational therapy activities.

Ambulance Service

I am indebted to Mr. G. J. Rodgers, Ambulance Officer, for the following report :—

	<i>Number of vehicles at 31st December, 1970</i>	<i>Total number of Journeys during the year</i>	<i>Total number of patients carried during the year</i>	<i>Number of accident and other emergency Journeys included in col. (3) during the year</i>	<i>Total mileage during the year</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ambulances ..	7	5,010	15,442	1,910	57,126
Sitting Cars	4	2,063	5,113	113	42,739

The above figures would indicate that the number of patients carried by ambulances increased whilst the number carried by sitting cars decreased. However, as a result of industrial action which lasted for some 5 weeks, I estimate that the number of patients carried would have increased by at least 2,000 had the Service been running normally. This would also have increased the total mileage by approximately 10,000.

The increase in mileage is brought about by the fact that we are conveying more patients for specialist treatment at more distant hospitals and out-patients having to attend Phase 1 of the Burton District Hospital Centre instead of the General Hospital.

During 1970, the total number of journeys by ambulances and sitting cars decreased. The total number of patients carried, accident and emergency cases and total mileage covered by sitting cars also decreased, but those covered by ambulances increased.

These are summarised below :—

The number of ambulance and sitting car journeys decreased from 8,631 to 7,073, a decrease of 1,558.

The total number of patients carried by ambulances increased by 174 from 15,268 to 15,442.

Sitting cars carried 5,113 patients, being 1,366 less than the previous year.

Accident and emergency cases attended by ambulances increased by 13 to 1,910, whilst sitting cars attended 113, being 1,438 less than in the previous year.

Ambulance mileages increased by 5,773 from 51,353 to 57,126, whilst mileages covered by sitting cars decreased by 5,175 from 47,914 to 42,739.

The average mileage per ambulance patient increased from 3.36 to 3.69 and the average mileage per sitting car patient increased from 7.39 to 8.35.

The average number of patients carried per ambulance journey was 3.08 having increased from 2.72 and the average number of patients carried per sitting car journey was 2.47 as compared with 2.1 in the previous year.

Inter-Hospital transfers accounted for 227 journeys and 13,747 miles by ambulances and 81 journeys and 4,170 miles by sitting cars. During the period, the Service transported 108 babies from Burton upon Trent to Sorrento, Marston Green, Sutton Coldfield and Birmingham Children's Hospitals as compared with 100 in the previous year. This accounted for 7,270 miles of the total mileage.

The establishment of the Service is as follows :

AMBULANCE OFFICER		
DRIVERS	ADMINISTRATION	CONTROL ROOM
26 (Male)	1 (Male)	1 Full-time (Female)
2 (Female)		3 Part-time (Female)

The fleet of vehicles in use as at 31st December, 1970, was :—

Ambulances

Bedford/Lomas	NFA 376 (at Outwoods Hospital)	1961
Bedford/Lomas	PFA 397	1962
Bedford/Lomas	RFA 926	1963
Bedford/Lomas	TFA 577	1963
Bedford/Lomas	EFA 875 D	1966
Bedford/Lomas	GFA 578 E	1967
Bedford/Lomas	NFA 287G	1969

Sitting Cars

Morris/Kennings	OFA 999	1961
Morris	CFA 640 C	1965
B.M.C.	LFA 179 G	1968
B.M.C.	OFA 649H	1970

A Dual-purpose vehicle was authorised, but had not been received by the end of the year.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

The duties devolving upon the Council as a Local Health Authority were carried out in the following manner :—

1. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) Constitution and Meetings of the Committee.

All matters relating to the Mental Health Service were dealt with at the meetings of the Health Committee of the Council.

(b) Number and Qualifications of Staff employed in the Mental Health Service.

Dr. Robert Mitchell, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer. Administrator and Director of the Mental Health Service.

Dr. G. M. Curtois, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer. Deputy Administrator and Director of the Mental Health Service.

Dr. P. K. Ray, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (Calcutta), Medical Officer in Department.

Mr. J. A. Warren, Principal Mental Welfare Officer.

Mr. D. B. Speed, S.R.N., R.M.N., Mental Welfare Officer.

Mr. P. Brearley, R.M.N., R.M.N.S., Mental Welfare Officer.
(Resigned 17th April, 1970).

Junior Training Centre—

Mrs. A. Bishop, Supervisor. Diploma of the Training Council for Teachers of Mentally Handicapped Children.

Mrs. O. A. Adams, Assistant Supervisor.

Mrs. M. B. Gray, Assistant Supervisor.

Mrs. F. G. Gapper, Assistant Supervisor.

Mrs. V. A. Shand, Nursery Assistant
(Commenced 2nd February, 1970).

Mrs. I. Bartlett, Instructress in Laundry and Cookery
(Part-time). (Resigned 7th July, 1970).

Mrs. D. M. Fallon, Instructress in Laundry and Cookery
(Part-time). (Commenced 18th May, 1970).

Mr. S. Bradshaw, Instructor in Woodwork (Part-time).

Adult Training Centre—

Mr. A. Stubbs, Manager. Diploma of the Training Council for Teachers of Mentally Handicapped Adults.

Miss V. R. Handy, Deputy Manager, Diploma of the Training Council for Teachers of Mentally Handicapped Adults.

Mrs. E. D. G. Fawkes, Instructress in Laundry and Cookery.

Mr. J. Popikas, Instructor in Woodwork and Metal Work.

Mr. E. J. T. Ward, General Instructor.
(*Resigned 18th September, 1970*).

Mr. G. A. Statham, General Instructor
(*Commenced 7th September, 1970*).

Mrs. D. A. Norman, Clerk (*Part-time*).

(c) Co-ordination with the Regional Hospital Board and Hospital Management Committee.

The liaison between the Regional Hospital Board, Hospital Management Committee and the Local Health Authority was maintained at a high standard and the close liaison between the medical and lay staffs of the respective bodies was also maintained.

(d) Training of Staff.

Mr. D. B. Speed, Mental Welfare Officer, attended a Refresher Course for Mental Welfare Workers, arranged by the University of Bristol and held at Wills Hall, Bristol, from 6th to 10th April, 1970.

One of the Assistant Supervisors at the Junior Training Centre and the Woodwork Instructor at the Adult Training Centre attended a Refresher Course for Teachers of Mentally Handicapped, arranged by Staffordshire County Council and held at Nelson Hall, Staffs., from 23rd to 26th April, 1970.

2. ACCOUNT OF WORK UNDERTAKEN IN THE COMMUNITY.

The Mental Health Service was fully manned until April, when one of the Mental Welfare Officers resigned and although endeavours were made to replace him, either by a Mental Welfare Officer or a Trainee Mental Welfare Officer, this proved unsuccessful and the two remaining Mental Welfare Officers have maintained the service throughout the remainder of the year.

The psychiatric clinics, held at Burton General Hospital and latterly at the Burton and District Hospital Centre, were manned by staff from St. Matthew's Hospital, Burntwood, Nr. Walsall, and continued to be held on two half-days per week. These clinics again proved to be very valuable and many patients attended for the purpose of receiving advice and, where necessary, treatment in the early stages of their illness.

Patients admitted into hospitals for treatment of "Mental Illness" during the year numbered 154, this being 16 fewer than the previous year. Of this number 79 were admitted as Informal Patients, mainly through the medium of their general practitioners, or as a result of attending the psychiatric clinics. The remainder were admitted under compulsory procedures and 60 of these were admitted for observation and treatment under Section 25, 12 under Section 29 and 3 under Section 60 of the Mental Health Act, 1959.

In addition to the patients admitted into hospital, many patients attended at St. Matthew's Hospital for out-patient treatment.

For the purpose of conveying patients to the hospital for in-patient and out-patient treatment, the Ambulance Service of the Council was used and this arrangement worked very satisfactorily.

The number of patients referred for After-Care following discharge from hospital was 89, a decrease of 12 on the previous year. These patients were visited in their homes by the Mental Welfare Officers at varying intervals according to the condition of the patient and a good relationship was established between the patients and the Officers. The Principal Mental Welfare Officer continued to visit St. Matthew's Hospital each week for the purpose of discussing cases who would require after-care following discharge from hospital.

Visiting of other mentally disordered persons residing within the community were also visited by the Mental Welfare Officers and these visits were made at least once per quarter.

The number of visits made during the year was as follows :—

To Supervision Cases	..	..	..	516
To After-Care Cases	..	..	..	422
To Guardianship Cases	..	..	..	9
To other Community-care Cases	..	..	..	12
Total				959

A close liaison was maintained with general practitioners, health visitors, the local education authority and voluntary organisations with regard to early notification of persons requiring the " Service " and the number of referrals during the year amounted to 168. Of this number, 40 were referred by general practitioners, 118 by hospitals, 8 by the local education authority, one by the Police and one by a neighbouring local health authority.

The number of Patients in receipt of Community-Care at 31st December, 1970, was as follows :—

Class of Patient	Under 16 years		Over 16 years		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
After-Care Patients ..	—	1	34	51	86
Guardianship Cases ..	—	—	1	1	2
Supervision Cases ..	31	17	46	41	135
Totals	31	18	81	93	223

The Junior Training Centre for Mentally Handicapped Children, situate at Anglesey Road, Burton upon Trent, was fully manned during the year and the number on the register at 31st December, 1970, was 47. Of this number, three trainees were from a neighbouring local health authority. In addition there were three others awaiting admission to the Centre, two of whom are from a neighbouring Authority. The average daily attendance at the Junior Training Centre was 37.

The Adult Training Centre, situate at Shobnall Street, Burton upon Trent, was also fully manned during the year and the number on the register at 31st December, 1970 was 35, of which four were trainees belonging to another local health authority. The average daily attendance at this Centre was 30.

For the purpose of conveying the trainees to and from the Centres, the Council provided two special 'buses, each with a Guide/Attendant.

Training at the Junior Training Centre varied according to the age and ability of the trainee and consisted of Social Training, Personal Hygiene, Handwork, Speech Training, etc. The older trainees were also taught elementary cookery and laundry and woodwork. Some of the trainees attended at the Public Baths on one day per week for swimming instruction.

At the Adult Centre, in addition to the normal Social Training, Personal Hygiene, etc., they were also instructed in work-practice, particularly in the form of the use of machinery and hand tools and the creation of work-a-day experiences. Several out-work contracts were undertaken and carried out most satisfactorily.

Routine medical inspections were carried out at the Centres during the year and, where necessary, treatment for minor ailments was arranged.

The Health Committee again arranged for the trainees at the Junior Training Centre, together with the Staff, to spend a week's holiday at the Derbyshire Miners' Welfare Holiday Centre at Skegness from 8th to 15th May, 1970, and this again proved very successful.

Through the generosity of the Burton Branch of the National Society for the Mentally Handicapped, the trainees, both at the Junior and Adult Centre, visited the Pantomime at Coventry and spent a half-day outing to Drayton Manor Park. In addition to these outings, the Society made grants to each Centre to provide gifts for the trainees at Christmas-tide and provided a Party for juniors and adults at the New Year.

The question of providing residential accommodation for mentally disordered persons was under constant consideration, but owing to the stringent financial position, no progress was made in this respect. The number of persons residing in residential accommodation, provided by other Local Health Authorities, at 31st December, 1970, was eleven, an increase of one over the previous year.

3. ADULT TRAINING CENTRE

The following report has been received from Mr. A. Stubbs, Manager of the Adult Training Centre :—

Mr. Ward, one of our male instructors left us in September to become qualified in mental health work. I was very sorry to lose Mr. Ward as he was ideal for the work and will be an asset to any Centre. Mr. Ward was replaced by Mr. Statham.

Work

Some firms have continued to help us with work, and I have managed to obtain work and contracts from various places. Firms from which I am at present obtaining work :—

Lucas Ltd., Fradley	..	..	Removing brush holders
Pirelli Ltd.	..	..	Webbing assembly
Renold Ltd.	..	..	Chain assembly
Super Models, Spondon	..	..	Woodwork and packaging
Complete-A-Pac, Earlston, Berwickshire	..	..	Woodwork
Grout & Sons (Mr. Burman)	..		Woodwork
Truman, Hanbury & Buxton	..		Laundry contract
Midland Industrial Mouldings	..		Packaging
Harlows (Burton)	..	..	Packaging
Bates, Birmingham	..	..	Packaging and woodwork
Dynamic Developments, Burton	..		Heat shields, etc.

G.P.O. work has ceased since the G.P.O. became a Corporation.

Centre Sales

These include woven stools, upholstered stools, firewood, line props, rugs, nytrim bags, etc.

Monies from Contract Work	£860 (1969—£501)
Less some small expenses.	
Monies from Centre Sales	.. £140 (1969—£114)
Less approx. 40% materials.	

These figures reflect the efforts of a willing and enthusiastic staff who are willing to “ have a go ” at any work available to us. We have very little work actually waiting to be done and it is still difficult to keep up the supply.

Trainees

Attendance money is paid to the Trainees at 1/- per day (beginning on May 8th, 1970). Any additional future payments I hope will be based on individual effort and output and not on attendance alone.

The Burton-on-Trent Society for Mentally Handicapped Children financed two outings for the Adult Trainees—a pantomime visit and an outing to Drayton Manor. They also helped us financially at Christmas.

During the year visits have been made by the Trainees to :—

Bass-Charrington, Darley Printing Works and Eatoughs.

Three students from the Hull College of Commerce have done their teaching practice with us.

Trainees continue to make progress with social, domestic and work habits.

SOCIALLY

During the year we have held a Spring Fayre, a Halloween Dance and a Christmas Party.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1970

Notifiable Disease	Number of cases notified										Total cases notified in each ward							Cases Treated in Hospital
	At all Ages	All Ages—Years							Shobnall	Victoria	Hornlow	Uxbridge	Broadway	Burton	Winshill & Wetmore	Stapenhill		
		Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and Over										
Acute Encephalitis	1
Acute Meningitis
Acute Poliomyelitis
Anthrax
Cholera
Diphtheria
Dysentery
Food Poisoning
Infective Jaundice
Leprosy
Leptospirosis
Malaria
Measles
Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Paratyphoid Fever
Plague
Relapsing Fever
Scarlet Fever
Smallpox
Tetanus
Respiratory Tuberculosis
Tuberculosis, Other Forms
Typhoid Fever
Typhus
Whooping Cough
Yellow Fever
Totals	..	354	9	168	152	8	8	6	3	19	37	118	27	18	11	64	60	12

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

Cause of Death	Sex	Nett deaths of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District														
		Total all ages	Under 4 weeks 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	Age in Years											
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over			
B. 1 Cholera	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. 2 Typhoid Fever	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. 3 Bacillary Dysentery and Amocbiasis ..	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. 4 Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	F	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. 5 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ..	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. 6 Other Tuberculosis	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. 6(1) Late effects of Respiratory Tuberculosis ..	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. 7 Plague	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. 8 Diphtheria	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. 9 Whooping Cough	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.10 Streptococcal Sore Throat and Scarlet Fever ..	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.11 Meningococcal Infection	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.12 Acute Poliomyelitis	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.13 Smallpox	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.14 Measles	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.15 Typhus and other Rickettsioses	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.16 Malaria	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.17 Syphilis and its Sequelae	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.18 All other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.19(1) Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity ..	F	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
B.19(2) Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus ..	M	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
B.19(3) Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	F	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	6
B.19(4) Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	M	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
B.19(5) Malignant Neoplasm, Larynx	M	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8
B.19(6) Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus ..	F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.19(7) Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3
B.19(8) Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
B.19(9) Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	M	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
B.19(10) Leukaemia	M	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.19(11) Other Malignant Neoplasms, including Neoplasms of Lymphatic and Haematopoietic Tissue ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
B.20 Benign Neoplasms and Neoplasms of unspecified nature ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
B.21 Diabetes Mellitus	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.22 Avitaminoses and other Nutritional Deficiency ..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.46(1) Other Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.23 Anaemias	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

[illegible]

INQUESTS

During 1970 the number of inquests held on borough residents was 18, the verdicts being as follows :—

Chronic Alcoholism	1
--------------------	----	----	----	----	---

Suicide :

Salicylate Poisoning	..	..	..	..	1
Barbiturate Poisoning	..	..	..	..	1
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	..	..	..	..	1

Accidental Death :

Drowning	..	..	..	..	2
Road Accident	..	..	..	..	5
Burns	..	..	..	..	1
Fall at work	..	..	..	..	1

Misadventure :

Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	..	..	..	..	1
Barbiturate Poisoning	1
Burns	2

Inquest adjourned and not resumed :

Violence	1
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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR 1970

I have the honour to present to you my ninth Annual Report upon the work of the Public Health Inspectors for the year ending 31st December, 1970.

There was one change of staff during the year. Mr. J. Gallimore, one of the Assistant Public Health Inspectors, who commenced with this Department on 1st March, 1965, left at the end of August, 1970, to take up an appointment as a District Public Health Inspector with the Stoke-on-Trent County Borough.

Mr. P. C. Cooper, Student Inspector, completed a four year Course at the Nottingham Technical College, successfully passed the final examination in June and obtained the Public Health Inspectors' Diploma. He was appointed an Assistant Public Health Inspector on 1st September to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. J. Gallimore. It was decided to defer the appointment of another student until the Autumn of 1971.

A new item of legislation became operative on 1st January, 1970, The Late Night Refreshment Houses Act, 1969, to be administered by this Department.

A late night refreshment house is a house, room, shop or building kept open for public refreshment, resort and entertainment at any time between the hours of 10 o'clock at night and 5 o'clock in the morning other than premises which are licensed for the sale of beer, cider, wine or spirits.

Under this Act any person who keeps a late night refreshment house must annually obtain a licence granted by the Local Authority and authorised by the members of the Watch Committee. It was originally intended that this Act should be administered by the Borough Treasurer's Department and the licences issued from the Rates Office. However, as refreshment houses are food premises under the supervision of this Department, it was considered that they should be inspected before a licence was granted and this should be done by Public Health Inspectors. Therefore, it was decided that this Department should administer the Act completely.

Thirty refreshment houses were visited but it was found that only twelve came under the category of late night refreshment houses and required to be licensed.

One of the changes which took place this year and in some way affected the Borough was the merging of the Derby and Burton-on-Trent Co-operative Societies. The result was that Derby, for economic reasons, and being the larger Society, became the administrative and distribution centre thus closing down the offices and shops in Byrkley Street and Waterloo Street, the grocery warehouse at the rear of the Railway Station and the abattoir in Horninglow Road.

The closing of the abattoir raised some problems for the Department as for many years it has served the needs of the Society and a considerable number of private butchers both in the Borough and in the outlying districts. The Local Butchers' Association requested the Health Committee of the Local Authority to take it over and make it a Municipal Abattoir. The Health Committee, however, declined to do this because, firstly, the cost and taking-up of a loan to buy the premises and, secondly, from information received all municipal abattoirs are run at considerable loss, therefore, a charge on the rates and it was not possible to add any further burdens of this nature to the rates.

The housing programme for dealing with clearance areas and unfit houses made a marked progress throughout the year. By the end of the year the first phase of the redevelopment of the Casey Lane Clearance Area was nearing completion and demolition had commenced of the houses in the second phase so that by the end of 1971 we should see one more of the drab slum areas of the town removed and replaced by a pleasant modern housing estate.

Another fairly large Clearance Area was declared this year. This is in the Winshill area of the Borough and is known as the Hawfield Lane Clearance Area. It comprises the south side of Hawfield Lane, the whole of East Street, North Street, West Street and 4 houses in Church Hill Street a total of 190 houses. It is intended to apply a Compulsory Purchase Order to the site and for the Corporation to develop it as a housing site. In addition to this another small Clearance Area was declared on a row of 9 houses in Nelson Street also a further 21 individual houses in various parts of the Borough were represented for Demolition Orders and 2 others for Closing Orders.

I am pleased to report that this year the Health Committee agreed to proceed with the Smoke Control programme by approving the Broadway Ward (No. 2) Smoke Control Area to become operative on 1st July, 1972. This is indeed welcome news as once more we can look forward to making a target for the whole of the Borough to be made smokeless. It would appear, however, that many of the residents

in the Broadway Ward are already clean air minded as a 10% survey was carried out in the area when it was found that approximately 50% of those surveyed had carried out conversions to make their grates smokeless at their own expense without any hope of any recompense by way of a grant. This is very encouraging and if the same attitude prevails in the other wards in the Borough then the task of making the whole of the Borough smoke controlled will be much easier and quicker.

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

During the year 453 complaints were received and investigated and any necessary action taken in connection with same.

Sanitary defects numbered 592 and the total number of visits to premises for all purposes was 12,644.

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES AND DEFECTS

The following shows the list of nuisances and defects which have come under my notice during 1970 and those which have been abated during the same period :—

	<i>Found</i>	<i>Abated</i>
Foul or defective drains, defective or dilapidated W.C.'s	198	88
Defective roofs, eaves and downspouting ..	71	30
Houses damp, defective or dirty	63	43
Defective sinks, sink-pipes and yard paving ..	20	17
Defective floors, doors and windows	35	6
Defective washing coppers and firegrates ..	5	3
Accumulation of rubbish	44	14
Dangerous condition of garden wall	1	1
Noxious Weeds	7	6
Noise	37	35
Caravans on unlicensed sites	38	38
Smoke Nuisance, Bonfires, etc.	18	6
Overcrowding	3	1
Obnoxious Odours	30	7
Animals kept in such a state as to be a nuisance	14	10
Dangerous chimneys	7	5
	<hr/> 591	<hr/> 310

NOTICES SERVED

Preliminary Notices	148
Statutory Notices	32

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

During the year under review 37 Complaints of noise were received, all but one of these were dealt with by informal action.

The one case not dealt with informally concerned excessive noise from amplyfying equipment in a building at the rear of a private house. In spite of letters and legal notices to the owner, the nuisance continued, and legal action was taken resulting in firstly fines, and secondly in a County Court, injunction being obtained prohibiting the use of the building and the amplifying equipment.

In order to obtain the necessary evidence for the prosecution Staff had to visit the premises during the evening and early hours of the morning and much use was made of the noise meter.

One complaint of special interest which was investigated by my Department appertained to a noise affecting one house only. This was traced by means of elimination to a piece of machinery that had been installed for over 10 years and had been constantly in use, but the noise emanating from the exhaust of this machine had been deflected by a tall building. This building has been demolished and the noise was being funnelled by the adjacent tall buildings directly on to the complainants house, which was some 300 yards away from the source. Informal action by my Department has resulted in the offending machine shortly being replaced and temporary baffling measures have been taken during the interim period.

In all 147 visits were made to all noise complaints but a preponderance of these visits were to the one premises.

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Infectious Diseases and Disinfections	25
Re Sanitary Defects	1,259
Housing Acts	1,056
Long Stay Immigrants	65
Representation for Demolition	40
Factories with Power	95
Factories without Power	3
Building Sites	13
Tents, Vans and Sheds	96
Water Sampling	15
Premises infested with Rats, Mice or other pests	1,556
Clean Air Act	279
Deposit Gauges	101
Diseases of Animals Acts	20
Housing Act—Advances	111
Petrol and Carbide or Explosives	303
Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection	1,690
Grocers	19
Market Halls and Stalls	165
Dairies, Milkshops and Vehicles re Sampling	350
Premises re Food Hygiene Regulations—Shops	586
Hotels, Restaurants and Cafés	208
Licensed Premises	105
Food Hygiene Guild	213
Re Allocation of Corporation Houses	1
Re Polio Vaccine	225
Knacker's Yard	70
Food and Drugs Act—Samples	138
Ice-Cream	232
Shops Act	12
Hairdressers and Barbers	20
Weeds Act	30
Offensive Trades	2
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act	25
Pet Animals Act	7
Fish and Chip Shops	114
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	1,286
Interviews	457
Court Appearances	4
Noise Abatement Act	147
Miscellaneous	601
Welfare Provisions	13
Schools	41
Riding Establishments	2
Mobile Shops	19
Lectures	1
Swimming and Paddling Pools	13
Delivering Home Nursing Equipment, etc.	458
Late Night Refreshment Houses	50
	<hr/>
	12,644

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958

The advancing of money by Local Authorities for house purchase continued uninterrupted throughout the year. This resulted in a steady flow of applications. The number of houses on which advances was made being 80 compared with 71 the previous year.

The number of visits made by the Public Health Inspectors for this purpose totalled 111 which included revisits on many occasions to ascertain whether the necessary works of repair had been satisfactorily carried out on houses to which loans had been made the previous year.

Moveable Dwellings. All the sites have been complying with the model standards and have been conducted in a satisfactory manner.

The sites licensed are :—

<i>Site</i>	<i>Maximum Number of Caravans</i>	<i>Period of Time Licensed</i>
Old Wetmore, Walsgrave Caravans ..	100	25 years from March, 1961
Old Wetmore, Lowe's Farm Caravan Site	6	5 years from March, 1967
Rear of 110 Branstone Road ..	30	10 years from February, 1962
Heath Caravan Site, Rear of 212 Heath Road ..	30	Perpetual
Plot 24, 1 Waterside Road	1	Perpetual
Plot 23, 2 Waterside Road	1	Renewed Annually in May
Plot 20, 5/6 Waterside Road ..	1	Perpetual
Rear of 203 Newton Road ..	1	3 years from June, 1968
27/28 Uxbridge Street ..	1	2 years from April, 1970
Rear of 115 Blackpool Street ..	1	2 years from June, 1970

Infectious Disease and Disinfection. 25 visits have been made to premises in connection with infectious disease either for investigation or disinfection, and 46 library books have been disinfected after exposure to infectious disease.

Canal Boats. No boats have been inspected during the year.

Offensive Trades. There are two dealers in rags and bones licensed in the Borough and the businesses have been carried on satisfactorily.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

During the year 12 visits have been made in connection with the Shops Act.

Hairdressers and Barbers. There are now seventy-two hairdressers establishments in the Borough. 20 visits were made during the year to Hairdressers' premises and in each case the premises and methods were found to be satisfactory.

Common Lodging Houses. There are now no Common Lodging Houses registered in the Borough.

The Toys (Safety) Regulations, 1967. Regular visits have been made to toy shops in the Borough during the year to ensure that the paint on the toys complied with the Regulations.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949. The destruction of rats and mice was carried out by the Rodent Officer in accordance with the requirements of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Complaints by occupiers have been investigated and treatment carried out where necessary, also regular monthly visits and treatment when required at the premises of three Firms in the Borough who have entered into a yearly contract with the Corporation, for which a fixed amount is paid each year.

The work of systematically baiting the sewers with fluoracetamide poison bait has continued throughout the year.

The work carried out by the Rodent Officer enumerated in the following table covers the period 1st January, 1970, to 31st December, 1970.

Infestation and Disinfestation. The following premises were disinfested during the year :—

<i>Infestation</i>						<i>Premises Treated</i>
Ants	..	..	..	..	..	42
Bugs	..	..	..	..	..	6
Cockroaches	..	..	..	..	..	2
Fleas	..	..	..	..	..	3
Wasps	..	..	..	..	..	34
Spiders	..	..	..	..	..	2
Grain Beetles	..	..	..	..	..	5
Furniture Beetles	..	..	..	..	..	3
Carpet Beetles	..	..	..	..	..	2

	Type of Property				
	Non-Agricultural				
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All other (inc. Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1), (2) and (3)	(5) Agricultural
(1) Number of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification	55	242	264	561	Nil
(b) Survey under the Act	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(2) Number of properties inspected (in Sect. ii) which were found to be infected by :					
(a) Rats	Nil	Nil	2	2	Nil
Major					
Minor	30	152	150	332	Nil
(b) Mice	Nil	Nil	2	2	Nil
Major					
Minor	25	90	110	225	Nil
(3) Number of infested properties (in Sect. iv) treated by the Local Authority	55	242	264	561	Nil

(4) Total number of visits made to all types of premises 938 and Public Sewer Manholes 1,960.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

1. Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution

Details of the results obtained from deposit and lead peroxide gauges for the year under review and also for previous years for comparison are given on the adjoining pages.

2. Industrial Pollution

(a) During the year 75 visits and observations were made for smoke and grit and no serious contraventions were observed.

(b) Notification of New Furnaces

Seven notifications of new furnaces were received under Section 3 (1) of the Clean Air Act, 1956.

(c) Processes exempt from Clean Air Act, 1956

Four works in the Borough are exempted from the provisions of the Act and, therefore, come within the scope of the Alkali Inspectorate in so far as the processes are concerned.

The exemptions comprise—

One premises dealing with Iron and Steel (Electric Arc Furnace).

One Chemical Works.

One Electricity Works.

One Thermoplastic Works.

Smoke Control Areas. After five years of inactivity due to the deferment by the Committee of the No. 2 Smoke Control Area there is now every prospect of making progress once more. At the Health Committee on 7th December, 1970, it was resolved that the No. 2 Smoke Control Area (Broadway Ward) would become operative on 1st June, 1972.

Subsequently, the operative date was amended by the Department of the Environment to the 1st July, 1972.

It is pleasing to note that the residents of the Broadway Ward are still clean air minded and have not become discouraged by the long wait as a ten per cent survey carried out in October, 1970, showed that more than half of them had already fitted appliances which conform with the Clean Air Act Smoke Control Areas. Thus the conversion of this area will be much quicker and cheaper than the No. 1 Area. It is hoped that when this is completed the Schedule can be adhered to and in due time make the Borough completely smoke free.

This year the results of the deposit gauges with the exception of Eatoughs showed an increase on the previous year for which as yet no explanation can be found except for the fact that a considerable amount of demolition has been carried out which could account for a lot more grit in the atmosphere.

It will also be noted that this year no results are given for Sulphur Pollution—Lead Peroxide method as it was agreed at the beginning of the year to discontinue the use of the lead peroxide gauges as they do not give very accurate results. Instead it was decided to install a volumetric smoke recorder at the Infant Welfare Centre, Cross Street. Unfortunately, it was not possible to get this installed until the Spring of 1971 so it is hoped to show some results of this in the Annual Report for 1971.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS SINCE GAUGES FOR PAST 10 YEARS

	<i>Total Solids in Tons per Square Mile</i>									
	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961
Town Hall ..	330.60	282.84	275.94	251.86	288.31	224.59	254.68	259.39	281.08	280.63
Cemetery ..	150.61	128.12	117.76	107.78	132.47	112.96	113.67	112.28	143.11	*156.22
Shobnall Fields ..	186.24	157.80	202.88	150.91	143.43	126.91	126.39	132.71	118.84	†97.60
Eatoughs ..	224.28	226.43	233.77	232.68	256.26	216.36	237.75	210.89	217.91	†191.75
Spring Cottage Farm	124.94	118.44	†100.41							

* 11 months only.

† 9 months only.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD
Samples obtained under Food and Drugs Act, 1955

128 samples were submitted to the Public Analyst during the year, as follows :—

Food
Number of Samples

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Number Genuine</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	
				<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>
Beef Sausage	5	1	4	1	1
Bread and Butter	1	6	6	—	1
Black Pudding	—	1	—	—	1
Black Currant Jam	—	1	—	—	1
Cream (Tin)	—	1	1	—	—
Evaporated Milk	—	1	1	—	—
Flour	—	18	14	—	4
Gooseberry Jam	—	1	—	—	1
Grapefruit	—	—	—	—	—
Marmalade	—	1	1	—	—
Ice Cream	—	15	15	—	—
Lemon Curd	—	2	1	—	1
Milk	15	—	15	—	—
C.I.	12	—	11	1	—
Pastry (Portion)	—	1	—	—	1
Pickled Onions	—	1	1	—	—
Pork Sausage	25	—	25	—	—
Pork and Beef	—	—	—	—	—
Sausage	1	—	1	—	—
Rhubarb and Date Jam	—	1	—	—	1
Rice Pudding with cream	—	3	3	—	—
Tomatoes (tin)	—	1	—	—	1
Rhubarb (tin)	—	1	—	—	1
Victoria Plum Jam	—	1	—	—	1
Vinegar	—	12	12	—	—
Total	59	69	111	2	15

**The following is a classified list of Food Premises
in the Borough**

Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	163
Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
Sugar Confectioners	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	184
Fish and Potato Friers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
Wet Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Cafés and Snack Bars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Bakers and Confectioners	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Public Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104
Shops with " Off " licences	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
Wines and Spirits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Clubs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
Residential Restaurants (Licensed)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Chemists	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
								<hr/>
								751
								<hr/>

**Table showing details of Samples of Food other than Milk
which was reported to be unsatisfactory**

<i>Type of Food</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
1. Tin of Corned Beef (mouldy)	- Householder had tin in stock for period of time—referred to Supermarket—reimbursed. No Action.
2. Bar of Dairy Milk Chocolate (contained grub)	- Stock checked—manufacturer notified stock withdrawn—customer reimbursed. No further action (Cocoa Moth Grub).
3. Portion of Pastry from Steak and Kidney Pie (tinned)	- Analyst's report—composed of dried pastry and not harmful. No further action. Manufacturer notified.
4. Tin of Stewed Steak (discoloured tin)	- Store visited—stock checked—sample tins opened—all sound. Customer reimbursed. No further Action.
5. Tin of Rhubarb (discoloured tin)	- Analyst's report stated—"defective lacquer"—acid reaction on tin and steel adversely affected flavour—shop visited and stocks withdrawn from sale. No further action.
6. Corned Beef Cob (sent by Post)	- Alleged to "smell and had peculiar taste". Cafe visited—satisfactory. No further action
7. Jar of Pickled Onions (turned pink)	- Complaint by Packer Analyst reports not harmful: Action to be taken by Packer with supplier of lid liners. No further action.
8. Beef Sausage (loose) alleged to contain portion of bandage	- Analyst reported (cloth in sausage), Manufacturer contacted—"Piece of wiper cloth"—Purchaser reluctant to give evidence. Prosecution not proceeded with.
9. Milk Bottle (alleged dirty)	- Visual examination showed marks to be external—probably due to rolling on gravel path or to poor handling. No action.
10. All-Butter Fancies (containing piece of wire)	- Reported to manufacturing firm—Customer reimbursed. No further action.
11. Tin of Raspberries (alleged to be bitter tasting)	- Referred to Tutbury R.D.C. No further action.
12. Packet of Muffins (mouldy)	- Firm contacted—shop visited—old stock at shop. Warning letter to shop keeper from Town Clerk.
13. Portion of Black Pudding (containing foreign body)	- Analyst report—Firm contacted—Customer reimbursed. Warning letter by Town Clerk to manufacturer.
14. Sliced loaf (wrapped) (Mouldy)	- Shop visited—Satisfactory and customer reimbursed. No further action.
15. Orange Juice ($\frac{1}{3}$ pt) (containing foreign body)	- Bottling Factory visited—Satisfactory, Customer reimbursed. Warning letter from Town Clerk.

16. Loaf of Wrapped Sliced Bread (containing pieces of wood) - Shops visited—Manufacturer contacted. Customer reimbursed. Prosecution fine of £10 and 8 Gns. cost.
17. Hind-quarter of Beef (alleged contaminated by turpentine) - All meat checked at Slaughterhouse. No contamination. No further action.
18. Steak and Kidney Pie (mouldy) - Shop visited—Pie out of shelf life. Warning letter from Town Clerk to Shopkeeper.
19. Leg of Cooked Chicken (mouldy) - Shop where cooked visited—Firm contacted—Customer reimbursed. Warning letter to owner from Town Clerk.
20. Wrapped round Sliced Loaf (mouldy) - Manufacturers contacted—Shop where sold visited. Mould due to purchaser's storage. No further action.
21. Sliced wrapped Loaf (mouldy) - Manufacturer contacted—mould apparently due to purchaser storage. No further action.
23. Tin of tomatoes (foreign) (containing maggots) - Analyst reports "grubs of butterfly or moth". Town Clerk's letter to Ministry.
24. Portions of sliced Roast Beef (alleged obnoxious smell) - Shop visited—satisfactory—customer had kept beef over weekend—reimbursed. No further action.
25. Spaghetti with Tomato Cheese Sauce (alleged smell) - Examined—complaint unfounded. Stock at shop examined. No further action.
26. Cheese containing maggots - Stall where sold visited—cheeses in good condition. Customer reimbursed. No further action.
27. Small Sponge Cake (cream) alleged to contain foreign body - Object turned out to be burnt sponge—Customer reimbursed by Manufacturer. No further action.
28. Bottle of Milk (alleged to contain foreign body) - Bottle contained hard layer at base, dairy visited, apparatus for detection of foreign bodies to be installed—Customer reimbursed. No further action.
29. Bread Rolls (alleged to contain rodent faeces) - Manufacturers contacted—foreign bodies were burned dough—Customer reimbursed. No further action.
30. Sliced wrapped Loaf (alleged mould) - Manufacturer contacted—shop visited—mould probably caused by customers storage. Customer reimbursed. No further action.

Food Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955

(a) PREPARED FOOD

Sixty premises are registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausages, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale.

During the year 614 visits have been made to the above and others where food is prepared.

(b) ICE-CREAM

One premises is registered under the above Act for the manufacture, storage and sale of Ice-Cream and 162 for the storage and sale of Ice-Cream.

The ice-cream manufacturer's premises were inspected weekly during the season and proved to be maintained in a satisfactory condition.

A total of 161 samples of ice-cream were submitted for bacteriological examination by the Methylene Blue Reduction Test and particulars are given below :—

<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Grade I</i>	<i>Grade II</i>	<i>Grade III</i>	<i>Grade IV</i>	<i>Void</i>	<i>Total</i>
161	161	0	0	0	0	161

Milk Supplies

Number of registered dairies	..	..	13
Number of Pasteurisers	..	..	1
Number of retailers selling milk	..	..	192

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

During the year 368 samples of milk were taken in the Borough by the Inspectors of this Department for examination at the Public Health Laboratory, Derby. Three samples were void from Methylene Blue Test because of the atmospheric shade temperature. These

samples were submitted for examination by the Methylene Blue, Phosphatase and Turbidity tests as appropriate, with the following results :—

<i>Type of Milk</i>	<i>No. of Samples taken</i>	<i>Methylene Blue Test</i>			<i>Phosphatase Test</i>		<i>Turbidity Test</i>	
		<i>Sat.</i>	<i>Unsat.</i>	<i>Void</i>	<i>Sat.</i>	<i>Unsat.</i>	<i>Sat.</i>	<i>Unsat.</i>
Untreated	55	50	3	2	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised	95	94	—	1	94	—	—	—
Sterilised	95	—	—	—	—	—	95	—
Homogenised	45	45	—	—	—	—	—	—
Channel Island Pasteurised	78	75	3	—	78	—	—	—
Totals	368	264	6	3	172	—	95	—

MILK—BRUCELLA ABORTUS

(i) Number of samples of raw milk examined ..	10
(ii) Number of positive samples found	—
(iii) Action taken in respect of positive samples ..	—

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK

Twenty-seven samples of milk were submitted for analysis during the year including eighteen Channel Islands Milk, all of which were formal samples.

All the samples were classified “genuine”.

	<i>Total Solids</i>	<i>Solids Not Fat</i>	<i>Milk Fat</i>
Formal Standard	11.50	8.50	3.00
Average of 15 samples	12.87	9.34	3.83
Formal Standard (Channel Islands)	12.50	8.50	4.00
Average of 12 samples	13.90	8.99	4.92

Food Hygiene

During the year 586 visits were made to foodshops, 208 to Hotels and Restaurants and 105 licensed premises, to ensure that they were being maintained up to the required standards of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960. 199 contraventions of the Regulations were discovered. All of which were remedied by notice.

List of contraventions found and remedied in Food premises in 1970 :—

Food rooms cleansed or redecorated	..	..	..	59
Equipment and fittings cleansed or renewed	..	..	..	27
Hand washing facilities provided	..	..	..	6
Sinks provided or renewed	..	..	..	3
" Wash hands " notices provided in toilets	..	..	..	46
Refuse accommodation improved	..	..	..	8
Sanitary accommodation improved or repaired	..	..	..	8
Suitable store for outdoor clothing provided	..	..	..	4
First-aid equipment provided	..	..	..	8
Accumulations of rubbish removed	..	..	..	21
Wash-hand basin provided	..	..	..	9

Burton upon Trent Food Hygiene Guild

The past year has been one of varied activity and consolidation for the Guild. With the opening of the new shopping precinct by Princess Alexandra in March, 1970, redevelopment has been at an increased rate. Although 8 new members have been enrolled during the year 10 older memberships have lapsed, including 9 branches of the Co-operative Society. Thus after a very steady rise in membership over the last five years total membership for the present shows a slight drop to 70. This figure includes 24 butchers shops and 19 grocers.

Visits were made during the Summer to the Co-operative Peak Bakery at Derby (June 3rd), to the new Burton Factory of Marmite (July 15th) and to the confectionery works of Messrs. Thornton's at Belper (September 9th). These visits were extremely interesting and created marked interest for those (approx. 60 persons) who attended.

The Third Annual Educational Film Show was held on October 12th before an audience of about 50 people. This event is becoming more popular, and gives the public an opportunity to question spokesmen for the Guild on food hygiene matters.

A further innovation was the invitation to guest speakers to address open meetings following committee meetings. In September and November two such speakers spoke on "Moulds" and "Hygiene in a Meat Products Factory", these being two very interesting and instructive meetings.

It is sad to record the death in January this year of Alderman Mrs. A. Chadwick, who by serving on the Executive Committee for 4 years had by word and deed assisted the Guild.

Thanks are due to those members of the Executive Committee who have attended meetings and given time and effort to promote the aims of the Guild, particularly the chairman Councillor F. Adams, and the press secretary Mrs. E. Arnold.

Meat Inspection

This year saw a reduction in the number of licensed slaughterhouses. In the early part of the year Mr. J. Sanders, 38 Uxbridge Street, closed down his business as a Pork Butcher with the result that his slaughterhouse at the rear of 62 Uxbridge Street, was no longer needed and the licence was not renewed. Later in the year Mr. J. Watson, who had a butcher's shop at 109 Derby Street with a slaughterhouse at the rear, sold his business and retired. The new owner did not wish to slaughter his own animals so the licence was not renewed and the slaughterhouse was converted into store rooms.

As I have mentioned earlier in my Report, the Derby and Burton Co-operative Societies merged to form one Society. As both Societies had an abattoir it was not necessary to keep both in use so Derby being the larger abattoir and capable of dealing with the extra animals for Burton's requirements it was decided for economic reasons to close down the Burton Abattoir. Unfortunately quite a number of butchers in the Borough and adjoining districts had their animals slaughtered at this abattoir which meant that they had to find other private slaughterhouses to carry out this service for them. Some moved to a private slaughterhouse at Barton-under-Needwood whilst others took their business to Messrs. Stanley's Slaughterhouse at the rear of 59 High Street with the result that Messrs. Stanley's were getting more animals to slaughter than the premises could cope with efficiently and still maintain the hygiene standards as laid down by the Regulations. This was particularly noticed when the Regional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food carried out his quarterly inspection. Therefore, it was decided on the recommendation of the Veterinary Officer that when the application for the renewal of the licence for the 1st October, 1970, was considered

the licence be granted for a period of three months, to be renewed every three months during the current year providing a satisfactory attempt was made to carry out improvements and bring the slaughterhouse up to the required standards.

I am pleased to report that by the end of the year there was a gradual improvement and if this is maintained during 1971 then the licence will be renewed for the full twelve monthly period.

The following tables give details of animals slaughtered and causes of condemnation.

Number of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected

<i>Month</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Beasts</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Total</i>
January ..	4	352	644	4,274	1	5,275
February ..	4	315	407	4,197	—	4,923
March ..	2	327	379	4,233	15	4,956
April ..	4	326	273	5,204	6	5,813
May ..	—	244	223	5,442	—	5,909
June ..	—	220	378	4,922	—	5,520
July ..	1	232	501	5,022	—	5,756
August ..	3	207	631	4,765	1	5,607
September ..	—	138	690	6,450	1	7,279
October ..	3	145	661	6,981	1	7,791
November ..	4	131	654	6,545	1	7,335
December ..	—	138	536	6,801	4	7,479
Totals ..	25	2,775	5,977	64,836	30	73,623

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in whole or in part

	<i>Cattle ex- cluding Cows</i>	<i>Bulls and Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number inspected	2,775	25	30	5,978	64,836	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned ..	—	—	1	1	151	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	508	30	3	230	16,695	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ..	18.5%	100%	10%	3.8%	25.75%	—
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	588	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	0.90%	—
Cysticercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Knackers Yard

There is one Knackers Yard in the Borough and same has been conducted satisfactorily during the year no complaints having been received in connection with same.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

The licences for the keeping of pet shops in the Borough have been renewed in the case of 9 premises. All the premises have been conducted satisfactorily during the year.

Unsound Foods Condemned and Removed for Salvage or Destruction

Nature of Food	Weight			
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Home Killed Meat	23	4	3	9
415 Tins Meat	—	9	3	4
127 Tins Milk	—	—	3	4
78 Tins Cream	—	—	1	16
61 Tins Jam	—	—	2	5
74 Tins Milk Pudding	—	—	3	9
16 Tins Coca Cola	—	—	—	10
1057 Tins Fruit	—	13	2	12
1625 Tins Tomatoes	—	11	3	1
1210 Tins Vegetables	—	12	—	2
182 Tins Fish	—	1	—	5
3264 Packets Meat (frozen)	1	1	—	7
2417 Packets Vegetables (frozen)	—	12	—	—
2894 Packets Fish (frozen)	—	13	3	10
111 Packets Trifles (frozen)	—	—	—	20
331 Packets Ice Cream (frozen)	—	2	2	14
12 Packets Iced Lollies (frozen)	—	—	—	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
434 Packets Cream Sponge (frozen)	—	3	3	1
114 Packets Chicken Portions (frozen)	—	16	1	4
22 Packets Chocolate Eclairs (frozen)	—	—	—	2
134 Packets Fruit (frozen)	—	1	—	17
823 Packets Mousse (frozen)	—	1	—	9
211 Packets Pastry (frozen)	—	1	—	16
66 Packets Chips (frozen)	—	2	2	8
32 Cooked Dinners (frozen)	—	—	1	15
11 Packets Yorkshire Pudding (frozen)	—	—	—	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
4 Packets Onion Sauce (frozen)	—	—	—	2
443 Packets Potatoes (frozen)	—	2	1	27
Boneless Meat	—	1	2	7
Hamburgers	—	—	3	6
1 Tin Pigs Kidneys (frozen)	—	—	—	14
40 Tins Pigs Livers (frozen)	—	5	—	—
328 Bacon Joints	—	17	—	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
20 Gammon Joints	—	—	—	8
104 Lambs	1	8	3	4
71 Turkeys	1	9	—	5
Chickens	1	9	—	5
Meat	—	—	1	16
Fish	—	—	2	126
Salmon	—	—	1	24
Trout	—	—	—	27
Sausage Rolls	—	—	1	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sliced Beans	—	—	—	20
80 Punnets Beetroot	—	—	1	12
Butter	—	1	3	13
Margarine	—	—	—	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flour	—	1	2	12
Castor Sugar	—	—	3	12
Liver	—	—	1	2
Sago	—	—	—	14
Prunes	—	—	1	16
Currants	—	—	—	6
Beef Extract	—	1	—	—
Dried Onions	—	—	1	4
Pickles	—	—	—	2

Unsound Foods Condemned, etc.—continued

Nature of Food					Weights			
					Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Gherkins	..	..	..	..	—	11	2	—
Suet Mix	..	..	..	..	—	—	1	—
14 Jars Meat Paste	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	1½
12 Jars Beetroot	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	12
17 Packets Cereal	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	19
16 Cartons Custard Powder	..	..	..	..	—	1	—	2
92 Packets Cheese	..	..	..	..	—	—	3	19
11 Packets Corn Flour	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	5
Totals	..	..	..	..	36	9	—	17½

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Narrative Report—Supplement to the Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1970

Progress has been maintained and at least one visit of inspection was made to all the Registered Premises within this County Borough during the past year.

At long last it appears that the provisions of the Act are now accepted by the employer as part of his trading obligations, therefore, with this firmly planted, it bodes well for future years. There still remains variation in the practical application of the Act in overall terms, but it has been found that the employee is being cared for now more than ever before.

This slow acceptance of the provisions is, no doubt, due to continual education by way of persuasion and explanation, not only of the more simple sections but of detailed explanation and assistance to those parts where complications are found. Both the simple and complicated can be reduced to operative co-operation.

The fostering and preservation of goodwill between the employer, his staff and the Local Authority is considered to be of importance, for without such goodwill on both sides, then little actual progress can be made. One factor which is apparent is that employers do not yet fully realise that the standards laid down are minimal. Too often it is found that conformity is reached just to comply with some particular section.

It is, however, pleasing to note that when extensive alterations are carried out to either shops or offices, the employer moves far beyond the bare bones of the Act and provides facilities to a high standard even though the employees in total may be to a low number. Such provisions make the task of inspection that much more easy.

It is equally pleasing to hear the remarks made by employees in thanks for improvement of facilities or the correction of some long standing defect. This applies particularly to ill lit stairs, lack of hand rails, faulty floor covering and guards to dangerous machines.

Obligation to the employer to register the premises still presents something of a problem, but again there has been a better understanding of the requirements to so register. There is still a mistaken idea that once a registration has been made that there is no need to make a fresh registration on a move to new premises.

There is no doubt whatsoever that routine visits have produced a steady improvement in the varied classes of premises within this County Borough. Credit must be given to the employer for this change for the better. In the majority of cases where improvements have been made there appears to be genuine wish to provide better working conditions for staff. Difficulties arise when the small trader, even though he may wish to improve the state of his premises is on a precarious financial position. In such cases tact and persuasion are at a premium. In other words the Act should be administered with understanding and humanity.

Cleanliness

Throughout the visits made, it had become apparent that more attention has been given to this particular section during the past year. In order to spread the high cost of redecoration, suggestions are put forward to break down the premises so that the worst parts are done first and that an overall programme of systematic attention be given over a cycle of years rather than incur heavy expenditure and disruption if the whole is done at one time. The accumulation of trade waste often presents a problem not only in the space taken up but also of the fire risk in allowing such waste to remain on the premises.

Overcrowding

No serious problem has been encountered during this past year nor has any complaint been received. Minor difficulties do arise in the older type of office premises but, even so, when the plain requirements have been pointed out action has been taken without delay.

Temperature

This section will always cause problems to all concerned. The main defect being that employers will not make provision for that little extra heating that can tip the scales toward comfort. In fact, it may be considered that the figure of 16 degrees Centigrade is, if anything, on the low side for those employed in offices or at places where the major part of their time is spent sitting down. Replacement of thermometers is often called for since some on display have been found to be either faulty or broken.

Ventilation

It will be many years before this section is fully understood and that suitable action is taken. The employee has not as yet realised the advantages of proper ventilation. At this stage in time they are content to accept conditions which may in actual fact be sub-standard.

In cases where staff have complained during a routine visit of the inadequacy of ventilation, this has been taken up with the employer who has understood the validity of the complaint and has made use of mechanical means of ventilation.

Lighting

A slight improvement has been noted not only in the rear stock area of the premises but in older buildings serving as offices. During inspections, no opportunity is lost to make use of a light meter to a person of responsibility to give explanation of the findings and at the same time request improvement to the standards laid down. Effort is also made to improve the standard of lighting in office rooms within one building. Requests have been made from time to time to improve lighting on stairs and passages and have better understanding of good lighting standards. Even where improvements have been made, it has been found that replacement of old fluorescent tubes is overlooked with the result that although the fitting may be recent, old tubes have low output of light. Again comparison has been made by the use of the light meter to show the light value from an old tube to that given when a new tube is fitted.

Sanitary Facilities

A steady improvement. Difficulties arise on premises where there are no stable staff totals. It would be a great help if there were some way of showing the hours worked by employees in order to sort out the true hours worked against having to accept the word of the employer.

New Buildings and alteration to Old Buildings

Where extensive alterations to old buildings are proposed or new premises are to be built, plans are passed to this Department where necessary observations are made. This has a high practical value not only to the builder but also to the Local Authority when a visit of inspection is made. It has like value to the occupier and staff employed therein when the premises are open for business.

Accidents

During the year 1970 a total of 19 accidents were reported.

An investigation was carried out in each case and as a result it was established that of that total 5 were not relative, thus leaving a net total of 14. It is interesting to note that this low total is the best so far and it may point to the fact that greater care is being taken. It is too early to come to any conclusion. Should the accident rate fall year by year then this would confirm that there is better thinking on safety. No

effort is spared to get over the message that one accident is one too many. Always present is the question "Are all reportable accidents being reported"? This is most difficult to answer having regard to the time and effort taken to investigate.

There is no doubt that there should be an obligation on the employer to have on the premises a book in similar lines to that of the B.I. 510. In general terms it is noted that lack of attention to the task in hand is in basic fact the cause of most accidents.

Prosecutions

In no case has it been found necessary to take legal proceedings.

Conclusion

The occupiers of Registered Premises with this County Borough are well aware of the general pattern of making at least one visit of inspection during the year. Even though a high standard may prevail, enquiry is made into the whole of the varied provisions of the Act. No opportunity lost to make helpful suggestions but at the same time visits are not protracted nor made tedious. In the larger premises it is found that standards are laid down for conformity at "head office" level and in such places as supermarkets, the requirements of the Act are included in their manual of working instructions. With the smaller local trader matters are not all as they should be but even then there are factors which demand consideration before a conclusion is made. In perspective the obligations are better met now than in the past.

There still remains a few where harsh words have to be spoken and a more rigid stand taken by the Local Authority but human nature being what it is there will always be these few. In such hard cases they are left in no doubt of the consequences of failure to comply with statutory obligations.

If progress is being made on the right lines, the employee is thus able to enjoy conditions to which he or she is rightly entitled. Enforcement is a matter of just that right amount of tension of the rein, not too tight and yet not too slack. If this compromise can be reached, then in the long term, it bodes well for the future. Constant changes are taking place all the time and it is only by continued hard work and good humour that the true objects of the Act will be achieved.

Washing Facilities

A similar steady improvement has been noted during this past year which is linked with the employer having a better attitude towards the standards of the Act.

Drinking Water

No problem has come to light with regard to the provision of drinking water.

Prohibition of Heavy Work

No accident has been reported under this Section, but no opportunity has been lost to point out the need to avoid injury through lifting items beyond the capacity of the individual.

First Aid

Both employer and employee alike are well aware of the need to provide an adequate kit on the premises having regard to the nature of the work being done and of the totals of persons employed on those premises.

In checking contents of First-Aid kits, it has been found that the most common fault is the lack of replacement of items used. A check list has been left to be kept with the kit giving all the items required per type of kit. On later enquiry it has been found that good use has been made of the check list and therefore the kit always remains at the required standard. Although the kit itself may be of value, it was surprising to find that in one office premises the Manager kept it locked away in his safe. This Manager was spoken to and the kit brought out into the light of day thus making available the First-Aid kit for the firm for the first time since it had been bought. This example serves as a reminder of the constant need to ensure that not only is the appropriate kit on the premises but is available to Staff at all times. The leaflet SHW.1, is of practical value as a simple guide to First Aid.

Fuel Storage Depots

It is doubtful if the offices of fuel storage premises within this County Borough will ever rise above their present level. This is due in part to their age and design plus the fact that they are at the fringe of the general fuel storage area. There appears to be little or no goodwill between the merchants and the British Railways Board.

Dangerous Machines

Several accidents have been reported. As the result of investigation all have been found to have been caused not by any fault or defect in the machine itself but rather in the manner in which the machine was being used at the time when the operator is engaged in some simple task, attention being given to the task in hand often obscures the fact of the proximity of the circular knife, to the hand. No serious accident has been reported. Minor cuts do at least serve as a

harsh reminder to all of the need for extreme care at all times. Guarding of machines has been found good, except the odd guillotine machine housed in some obscure cupboard. In such cases guards have been requested without delay or in counter to the excuse that the machines are seldom used, that is if it is not used that it should be disposed of.

Demarcation

On problems of demarcation and of other items of joint interest, there is a good spirit of co-operation between this Local Authority and H.M. Factories Inspector.

Accidents

During the year 19 accidents were reported on the prescribed Notice of Accident, Form OSR 2.

Following investigation five of those reported were not included in the necessary statistical returns, thus leaving a net total of 14.

Of those reported the majority could, no doubt, have been prevented if the individual had taken just a little more care and attention to the task in hand.

1. Shop manageress making round of premises prior to closing, entered W.C. and washing compartment to turn off water as a frost precaution. Having completed the simple task she opened the door but closed it against her fingers. Sustained fracture and laceration of fingers.
2. Female shop assistant making proper presentation of two pork chops on a card prior to wrapping, moved one chop closer to the other. As she did so, two small splinters of bone went under a finger nail. This turned septic with the result that the nail had to be removed.
3. Female shop assistant called lift from first floor. When it arrived she opened the shutter and then opened the lattice. Fingers became trapped in the reducing lattice causing severe injuries to fingers.
4. Female shop assistant having polished a small plate-glass shelf picked it up with both hands. The glass slipped and broke. Seven stitches were inserted in injury to right foot.
5. Male trainee shop assistant lifted end of bacon attached to last slice plate of horizontal platform slicing machine. As he lifted this he moved his left hand upwards and backwards in an arc. Presented second finger left hand to blade of the machine. Seven stitches inserted in wound.

6. Shop manager making new display in shop window stepped on to a carton of tinned goods previously opened. Lost balance and fell forward. Sustained fracture of right femur.
7. Female shop assistant working in basement stockroom making a check of stock held. Moved one carton of goods from a stack and as she turned was struck on the back by a carton which had fallen from a nearby stack. Sustained bruising to the back.
8. Male lorry driver making delivery of goods bent down to pick up tail board plate and sustained minor back injury in the lifting.
9. Female shop assistant collided with another employee in passage on first floor of large shop premises. As they were making effort to get out of each other's way, she fell backwards. Sustained minor bruising.
10. Male shop-hand making round to secure premises before closing, closed a window in the meal-room. This did not fully close so he made further efforts by striking a blow at the metal work to the right of the pane of glass. Fist went through the glass causing severe lacerations.
11. Male mechanic performing minor work on vehicle, moved small metal tripod which struck a jack and caused the vehicle to lower itself to ground level. He was struck on the head and shoulders. Minor injury to head and arms.
12. Male butcher's cutter slicing beef on block with broad bladed knife. As he made the downward stroke with the knife, the piece of beef moved by reason of its odd shape. Before he could stay the stroke, the knife cut into his left index finger. Five stitches inserted in wound.
13. Female shop assistant walked across shop floor and knocked against sharp corner of display stand. This brought about bruising, internal bleeding and inflammation of the leg.
14. Female typist carrying small adding machine down flight of stairs in office tripped against thick edge of tread nosing. Fell down the stairs and sustained bruised side, fracture of radius left arm and cut to left leg.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Supplement to the Narrative Report—Offices, Shops and Railway Premises (Hoists and Lifts) Regulations, 1968

As requested in letter Ref. No. SHW 6103/70 dated 1st December, 1970, the following are observations on the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises (Hoists and Lifts) Regulations, 1968.

From the time that inspections to registered premises within this County Borough were commenced in December, 1964, details were recorded in brief of all lifts found on various classes of premises.

All lifts and motor-rooms were visited and matters concerning the correct working and of the constant need to ensure the safety of persons using such lifts was discussed with a person of responsibility on the premises. It was found that employers had a fair understanding of responsibility toward the correct working of such lifts.

When in 1967 it became known that draft Regulations covering the construction, maintenance and examination of lifts and hoists in offices, shops and railway premises had been issued by the Minister, then greater attention was paid to factors considered relevant by this Authority.

As a result of the enquiries then made, it became apparent that there was a somewhat off-hand attitude towards simple common sense. Some, of their own accord, had a number of inspections made by lift engineers per year, whilst others left the lift to operate month after month and only called on the service when things went wrong. At local level it was obvious that there was lack of both maintenance and responsibility.

On receipt of Statutory Instrument 1968, No. 849, a complete review was made of all premises known to have either a lift or hoist. A file was opened giving the makers of the lift, date installed, maximum load, type of door closing, frequency of inspection and by whom, together with details of the motor-rooms.

At each of the premises concerned a special visit of inspection was made with either the manager or some other person of responsibility. A variety of defects were disclosed—faulty interlocks, maximum load not marked in bold characters. Lift motor-rooms were found cluttered with all manner of junk. In several cases it was found that no lock was fitted to the motor-rooms and no steps were taken to prevent unauthorised entry. In each and every case where some defect was found, the matter was discussed and prompt action was requested in strong terms. Within a very short time all defects were cleared.

Since the Regulation came into operation on 18th May, 1969, only two reports on Form F54 have been received. One report gave a ground floor inter-lock seized, a gate handle missing, faulty cage light switch and a landing gate handle in need of refitting. The other gave the fault as lifting rope containing broken wire in excess of 10% of the total and that it was to be replaced within six weeks.

Follow-up visits were made within a few days of receipt of the F.54 to the respective premises. In one case the defects as listed had been made good and at the other, work was in progress. In fact, before leaving the premises work had been completed.

Action has been taken by this Department to inform fully each employer/occupier of the objects and details of the Regulations. In particular that when the examination was made, that any defects disclosed would be sent not only to the employer/occupier, but also to this Department. Therefore, the Local Authority would be aware of the defects as set out at the premises. In addition, that a serious view is taken of defects and that prompt action must be taken to correct reported faults. Stress has been laid that no excuse will be tolerated.

So far as the Regulations are concerned, they are well set out in understandable terms, and so far no difficulties have been encountered in the enforcement.

Two accidents have been reported during the past year involving lifts. Details as follows :—

1. The first took place on the first floor stock-room of a large newly built shop. A male lift engineer visited the premises to make an adjustment at the request of the shop manager. The motor-room was directly above a small “ goods only ” lift and this motor-room was closed by a large heavy wooden panel about four feet square, secured by an inset lock key way at the left and right side of the panel. The weight was estimated to be excess of 120 lbs. Two large metal handles were fitted to the face. The engineer unlocked the panel and reached up with both arms with the intention of lowering it to the floor. Owing to the heavy weight, it fell and injured his foot. The matter was taken up with the head office of the firm for alteration to be made so that the slab of timber be split into two parts, that when one section was removed the other would remain securely in place. This has since been done.
2. The other accident took place on the first floor in the stockroom of a newly built supermarket. A female supply assistant positioned a small trolley near the “ goods only ” lift and pressed the lift cell button. When the lift arrived she opened

the shutter landing gate. She then presented the palm of her right hand to the small handle on the left side of the lattice cage gate. Next she bent her fingers round the handle and moved the gate to her right, but after she had moved it some little distance she felt a sharp pain in her right hand as they became trapped in the reducing lattice work of the gate. On withdrawing her fingers she found them to be bleeding badly. First aid treatment was given but on examination at the local hospital no fractures were disclosed. The small handle was inset three inches from the left edge of the gate and had a small handle plate to the right of the handle. This served as a guard to prevent the fingers being inserted into the lattice, using the hand with the knuckles nearer to the gate.

Having regard to the manner of presentation and action to open the cage gate, the provision of a larger guard plate to both the left and right of the handle may have prevented this sort of accident. It was most fortunate that the employee did not sustain serious fractures of the fingers to her right hand. The incident was taken up with the head office of the firm who realised that there was an accident potential. The firm were to take the matter up with both the lift makers and the Factory Inspectorate. Up to a recent date the matter has not yet been concluded nor is other information to hand.

During the early part of 1969, the opportunity was taken to attend a ten-day course on lift and hoists at the R.O.S.P.A. Industrial Centre, Acocks Green, Birmingham 27.

The programme included an introduction by Mr. A. E. Grimsey, H.M. Deputy Superintending Inspector of Factories, construction and maintenance of lifts and hoists including safety devices, by a member of the staff of a lift company, statutory examinations and typical accidents by a member of a firm of inspecting engineers, concluding with exemptions and special cases by Mr. A. E. Jones.

The course was compact, full of information and has been found to be of practical value in the enforcement of the Regulations.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Supplement to the Narrative Report : Information of action taken to remind occupiers of their obligation to report accidents under Section 48

As requested in letter Ref. No. SHW 6103/70, dated 1st December, 1970, the following is information of action taken to remind occupiers of their obligation to report accidents under Section 48.

It became doubtful at the end of 1965 if employers were taking the correct action in reporting of accidents having regard to both the number of registered premises and of the totals of persons employed therein. At the same time, however, there were no guide lines of previous years as to the total of accidents to be expected. During that year only three accidents were reported.

The matter of accidents was an entirely new subject to this department and it was not then realised that simple accidents brought about many new problems.

During visits to registered premises in 1966, the responsibility to report accidents was more fully discussed with occupiers and at the end of that year there was a total of nineteen reported plus five which, for one reason or another, were not recorded statistically. At that stage this Department then knew that accidents would come more and more into the general picture of the enforcement of the Act.

Employers were not then familiar with the general requirements of the Act let alone the need to report accidents. If this was strange ground to the enforcing Local Authority, it was equally new ground to the employer who was at that time being subjected to the new standards. Accidents seemed to take a back seat with both the Local Authority and the employer.

Owing to this new total of accidents reported during 1966, it was apparent that due regard must be paid to this requirement. Therefore, it was decided that all accidents no matter what the nature and what the circumstances, should be given proper attention by investigation. The investigation also imposed a new demand on this Department with again no previous experience on this field.

Although the simple requirement was placed upon the employer to report any accident which caused injury so as to bring about absence from work of three days or more, it was found initially, that delay occurred owing to the simple fact that the employer had not the necessary OSR 2 to hand. Thus, when the accident took place with the resultant absence local firms telephoned to inform this Department of the details. They were then advised to obtain the necessary form from

H.M.S.O. The result was that further delay took place in sending for the Form, completion and the eventual forwarding to this Local Authority. This lack of the necessary Form OSR 2 was, despite the request made during visits for the Forms to be obtained before the event rather than after.

It was held that the provision of an accident book should have been laid down. This is still the view of this Local Authority to-day.

Over the following years a steady stream of reports were received and investigation revealed many interesting conclusions. No heavy pressure was exerted because if some were being reported then the Act was slowly being complied with.

With the pattern of reporting more firmly established, it was also realised as never before the importance of early reporting. It was found on investigation that likely witnesses had by the passage of a few days lost true recollection of the actual chain of events prior to and at the time of the accidents. This being so, the investigation could not be a complete investigation nor could any conclusions reached be the true key to the accident under enquiry. In other words there was a possible factor of distortion.

In the light of these conditions, effort was made to improve reporting by considering what may be a local level maximum number of days between the accident taking place and the receipt of the OSR 2 by this enforcing Authority. A figure of ten days was considered to be an adequate period between the event and the receipt of the Form.

It was also realised that there were many varied systems of reporting. In some cases the manager completed an internal accident report and forwarded that form to his head office, who in turn either reported the matter to the Authority or held the reporting for lack of information from the branch. Some firms sent OSR 2 forms to the Local Authority in the town where the head office was situate. This brought about undue delay. Others sent the Form to H.M. Factory Inspectorate. This also brought about delays.

In every case where the delay in the reporting of the accident was considered to be unreasonable, the Manager at the particular premises was interviewed. He was informed in no uncertain terms that delays would not be tolerated. At the same time every effort was made to explain in detail the need for prompt reporting.

Representation was made to the head office of any firm where unreasonable delays in reporting were disclosed. This brought forth an amazing variety of explanations and excuses. Some explanations offered were held to be unfortunate by reason of a peculiar chain of circumstances. In others it was deemed to be ignorance of plain requirements.

All occupiers of registered premises are now well aware of the attitude of this Authority both with regard to the need for active thinking on accident prevention to avoid the events as they are on the need for reporting any accident on their premises without delay. The response had been good.

Very few accidents have been brought to light as the direct result of enquiry of accidents on the premises since the last visit was made. In one case it was established after further enquiry that the particular employee who sustained a minor injury had left the employment of the firm and had in fact left the district. In addition, there had been a change of management since the date of the accident. The manager who had the responsibility placed on him to report the matter had been dismissed with the result that the accident that should have been reported never was. This person who had the injury was thought at the time to have left their employment of his own accord. It was only realised on enquiry among staff that he had in fact sustained a minor injury. The matter was taken up in brief with the firm who have since responded well by prompt reporting.

Another example being that an office cleaner slipped on a floor she was polishing and sustained a minor injury. After some delay owing to the individual being on holiday she reported that she had sustained an injury on a prior date. That branch reported it to the area office. Each thought the other had reported the matter, to this Authority whereas, in fact, neither had.

From time to time accidents are reported as having taken place by an individual visiting these premises during his bonafide duties of employment. It had been found repeatedly that the injured person failed to report that he had sustained an injury before leaving the premises. Suggestions have been made from time to time to ensure that where a visiting employee sustains an accident on the premises that he be requested to make a report of the fact before leaving.

By explanation of the requirements and the ideals behind them, prompt reporting, so far as is known, is working well. This does not mean that there has been a 100% record of accidents which have taken place. It is hoped that this may be so both in the wish and the fact.

HOUSING

Clearance Areas

The Slum Clearance Programme continues to progress satisfactorily and has kept well within the Schedule. There is now, however, some delay in obtaining confirmation from the Department of the Environment. The Brook Street Clearance Area comprising 5 houses was declared early in 1969 and so far no confirmation has been received from the Department of the Environment. The occupiers of these houses are regularly calling in the office to enquire when they can expect to be rehoused or if it is worthwhile carrying out redecoration and it is rather frustrating to have to admit that no further information is available.

The redevelopment of the Casey Lane Clearance Area is now well underway. Phase (1) is nearing completion and the demolition of Phase (2) is now completed and the site available for rebuilding.

Two more Clearance Areas were represented to the Health Committee and approved by Council during the year. No. 1 was 187 houses in the Hawfield Lane Clearance Area and comprises part of Hawfield Lane together with the whole of West Street, North Street and East Street. The second area was 9 houses in Nelson Street. These were originally represented in 1969 but were deferred until such time as the adjoining Hawfield Lane Clearance Area was declared.

Housing Act, 1969

With regard to the Housing Act, 1969, the only part which my Department is responsible for is the section dealing with the issue of Qualification Certificates. Throughout the year steady progress was made and altogether 43 Qualification Certificates were issued.

Statistics

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

Total (including flats)	..	..	..	..	..	152
By the Local Authority	..	..	..	..	..	36
By other bodies or persons	..	..	..	..	..	116
Houses demolished	..	..	..	..	..	168

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	654
(b) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	220
(c) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respect reasonably fit for human habitation	409

2. CLEARANCE AREAS.

Number of dwelling houses demolished :—

<i>Unfit houses</i>	<i>Other houses</i>	<i>Persons displaced</i>
160	—	409

3. HOUSES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARANCE AREAS

DEMOLITION AND CLOSING ORDERS

(a) Housing Act, 1957 :

Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 :—

<i>Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons displaced</i>
22	66

Closing Orders made under Section 17 :—

<i>Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons displaced</i>
7	14

Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Section 17 and still in force :—

<i>Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons displaced</i>
—	—

4. REPAIRS.

Informal Action

Number of unfit or defective houses rendered fit as a
result of informal action by the Local Authority under
the Public Health or Housing Acts 260

Action under Statutory Powers

Number of houses in which defects were remedied after
service of formal notice :—

- (a) By Owners 21
- (b) By Local Authority in default of owners -

Housing Act, 1957

Number of houses made fit after service of formal
notice under Section 9 and 10 -

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926

Fifteen samples of Fertiliser and nine samples of Feeding Stuffs were obtained for analysis during the year. The results of the analysis are shown in the tables below :

FERTILISERS

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Number Genuine</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	
				<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>
Clays London Fertiliser	1	—	1	—	—
I.C.I. Garden Plus Fertiliser	1	—	1	—	—
Fisons Growmore Fertiliser	1	—	1	—	—
I.T.P. Velvetone Lawn Conditioner	1	—	1	—	—
Black Flag Liquid Fertiliser	1	—	1	—	—
Cannock Hoof and Horn Meal	1	—	1	—	—
Fisons Tomorite	1	—	1	—	—
Cannock Dried Blood	1	—	1	—	—
John Innes Base Fertiliser	1	—	1	—	—
Liquid Rose Fertiliser	1	—	1	—	—
Liquid Manure	1	—	1	—	—
Rose Sangral Fertiliser	1	—	1	—	—
Tomato Fertiliser Liquid	1	—	1	—	—
Tomato Liquid Fertiliser	1	—	1	—	—
General Fertiliser Liquid	1	—	1	—	—
Total	15	—	15	—	—

FEEDING STUFFS

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Number Genuine</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	
				<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>
Growers Mash	1	—	1	—	—
Layer Pellets	1	—	1	—	—
Dairy Mash (Milders)	1	—	1	—	—
No. 1 Poultry Layers Mash	1	—	1	—	—
P19 Food (Greensmiths)	1	—	1	—	—
Layer Mash	1	—	1	—	—
Layer Pellets	1	—	1	—	—
Chick Growers Mash	1	—	1	—	—
Chick Growers Pellets	1	—	—	1	—
Total	9	—	8	1	—

One sample of Feeding Stuffs was found to have the fibre content below the prescribed limit of variation. This however was not to the prejudice of the purchaser and after contacting the firm concerned an amended statutory statement was produced.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

PART I

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	144	98	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)..	28	28	—	—
Total	174	128	2	—

THE WEEDS ACT, 1959

During the year 7 complaints have been received of nuisance from injurious weeds. In all cases the weeds were cut down and destroyed.

STORAGE OF PETROLEUM SPIRIT, CARBIDE OF CALCIUM, ETC.

The total number of stores in the Borough is 106, the amount of spirit and mixture involved being 261,305 gallons (i.e. 82 containing 250,650 gallons of Petroleum Spirit and 24 containing 10,655 gallons of Petroleum Mixture) and 1 Carbide of Calcium stores containing 1½ cwts.

All these premises have been visited by an Inspector in company with a representative of the Fire Service in order to ascertain whether all the conditions of the licences were being observed. In one or two instances minor contraventions were found which were soon remedied after due notice.

EXPLOSIVES

There are 44 premises in the Borough registered for the storage and sale of mixed explosives, i.e. fireworks and cartridges. The premises concerned were visited by an Inspector and a Fire Service representative to see that the Regulations were being complied with.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS

Anthrax

No suspected case of Anthrax has occurred in the Borough during the year.

Fowl Pest

No case of Fowl Pest came to my knowledge during the year.

Swine Fever

No suspected case of Swine Fever has occurred in the Borough during the year.

Foot and Mouth Disease

The Borough was not affected by any Foot and Mouth Disease restrictions during the year.

The Movements of Animals (Records) Order, 1960

During the year the provisions of this Order have been administered and the occupiers of farms in the Borough supplied with the necessary record books.

Publicity

New Orders issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food affecting diseases of animals generally and having a local significance are published in the local press.

JOHN EASTON,

*Chief Public Health Inspector and Inspector
under the above-mentioned Acts and Orders.*

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